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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV. NO 131 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Feminists Invade French Chamber

Abyssinia Forms Part Of Fascist Empire

CONSTITUTION FOR EAST AFRICA

Viceroy And Governor-General At Addis Ababa

ROME, June 1.

The constitution of Italian East Africa including Abyssinia, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland was approved by the Cabinet this morning and comes into force immediately. It places the country under a Viceroy who will be the Governor-General, with five Governors.

Viceroy's Council

The Viceroy will be assisted by a Governing-Council, including the highest officials and a general Consultative Council including six Italian citizens, non-natives, chosen by the Viceroy and six native notables.

Governor-Ships

The Governorships are:—Eritrea (capital, Asmara), Amhara (capital, Gondar), Galla Sidams (capital, Jima), Harrar (capital, Harrar) and Somaliland (capital, Mogadiscio).

Addis Ababa

Addis Ababa will be the capital of Italian East Africa and will have a special administration with its own Governor.

The constitution recognises the Coptic Church and makes the teaching of Arabic in the Mohammedan territories compulsory.—Reuter.

GRAIN CONTROL BY STATE

Fascist Cabinets' Decision

ROME, June 1.

All grain grown and imported in Italy, will be purchased in bulk by the State under a decree approved by to-day's Cabinet. The object is to establish prices in the interests of both the producers and the consumers. Grain required by producers for their own consumption and seed will not be purchased.

Purchasing of grain will be entrusted to semi-State Financial Institutions which are already authorised to grant credits to farmers.—Reuter.

POLICE BUNDOBUST AT KUNDGOL

(From A Correspondent)

BELGAUM, June 1.

Kundgol Taluk (near Hubli, Jamkhandi State) organised a conference on June 1 and 2 and invited Sjt. Diwakar to preside over it and protest against the proposed incometax. The Chief and State officials decided to take drastic steps and served prohibitory orders until further notice on Shivaji Gangadhar.

Kundgol magistrate served notice on Sjt. Diwakar at Bailhongal not to organise the conference and furnish information regarding the objects of the constitution. The D. S. P. with armed police arrived at Kundgol. British police were posted in the neighbouring British territory and a Railway police officer on railway premises. Further notices prohibiting protest and other political meetings were served. The Chief gave consent for the incometax minimum to be assessed at Rs. 500.

PRESS SECURITY FORFEITED

Emergency Powers Act In Poona

POONA, June 1.

An order under the Emergency Powers Press Act was served to-day by Bombay Government on Shankar Ramachandra Data keeper, Loka Sangraha Press, Poona, forfeiting security of Rs. 3,000 for printing a book "Samaj Darshan" by Z. B. Bhopatkar alleged to be containing passages setting community against community.—A. P.

FLOOD HAVOC IN ASSAM

Kamrup Road Breached 500 Families Seek Shelter In Chaparmukh

SHILLONG, June 1.

In connection with the floods which have occurred in certain parts of Assam following heavy rainfall, Nowgong reports that the Kamrup road has been breached and 500 families have taken shelter at Chaparmukh. The water is within two feet of the top of the railway embankment between Chaparmukh and Cawnpor. All possible measures have been taken by the district authorities for the accommodation of those affected by the flood. In South Goalpara, the Dudnai Bridge is reported to have been washed away while in Kamrup, the Kukurmara Bridge has been damaged. Several villages in Nowgong are submerged while in Shillong it has been raining incessantly.

Information has just been received by the Government of Assam from the Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills, stating that a strong wind on 28th May caused damage to buildings and trees in Tura. The Assam Rifles' hospital was badly damaged and lost its roof, etc., and some damage was done to most of the Government buildings. There was one death due to a house falling.—A. P.

DERAILMENT ON BURMA RAILWAY

Engine Crew And Two Passengers Injured

RANGOON, June 1.

The engine crew and two third class passengers were injured and taken to hospital as a result of derailment of the Myitkyina-Mandalay mixed train, between the Paukkan and Wetlet stations, states a communique.

The engine with the leading brakevan capsized and two third class carriages, one composite bogie first and second class carriage and one mail van were derailed.—A. P.

SIR GUTHRIE RUSSEL

Railways' Chief To Get Extension In View Of Reforms

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 1.

I understand that the term of office of Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner of Railways, which will expire before the end of this year will be extended. This is said to be in view of the fact that as the changes connected with the setting up of the Statutory Railway Authority will probably take place next year it would be inexpedient to lose the services of the present Chief Commissioner.

TUG-OF-WAR BETWEEN ELDERS AND YOUTHS

Sequel To Pindi Ban On Processionists

RAWALPINDI, June 1.

A serious situation has developed here in connection with the ban on the carrying of lathis and swords by people participating in the proposed procession to be taken out on June 3 by the Pindi Muslims in honour of the Prophet's birth-day.

While eight prominent Muslim organisations in the town have decided to abandon the procession as a protest against the authorities' interference, a regular tug-of-war has ensued among the various groups of local Muslims. One section strongly insists on the taking out of the procession without licence and holding meetings for appealing to Muslims to muster strong at an appointed hour and join a peaceful demonstration to be organised as a protest against the official order.

Not paying heed to the Sirat Committee's request to abandon the procession the younger section is making vigorous preparations for taking out the procession and doors and arches are being erected along the route.

Telegraphic messages have been received from Maulana Mohd. Ishaq Mansehrvi and Raja Abdur Rahman, advising against resorting to any unlawful methods and the general Secretary of the Pindi Shahidganj Conference has been specially deputed to persuade the younger section.

The authorities are determined to see that their order is obeyed implicitly and have made elaborate arrangements for the maintenance of peace. The Deputy Commissioner, Rawalpindi, has arrived here from Murree.

Further developments are awaited keenly.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

CHINESE PROTEST REJECTED

SHANGHAI, June 1.

Events are moving swiftly in the North China crisis. The Chinese Ambassador at Tokio called on the Foreign Office. He protested against the increase of Japanese troops in North China. The Foreign Minister Mr. Ariya rejected the protest on the ground of unrest and alleged Communist activities. Representatives of the Generalessimo Chan-Kai-Shek and Sung Cheyuan have been conferring as regards the military situation. According to Chinese reports preparations to oppose Japan in certain eventualities are contemplated by the 29th Army.

Students in Tientsin have begun a three-day strike as protest against increase of Japanese troops. They are employing their time in urging peasants and soldiers to resist Japan. Chinese police have not intervened.—Reuter.

DEMONSTRATORS DEMAND VOTES

EXCITING SCENES IN PARLIAMENT

Ushers Rush To Galleries And Tear Away Posters

PARIS, June 1.

A suffragette demonstration was a noteworthy feature of the formal opening of France's new Parliament. Before opening, women surrounded the Chamber carrying posters reading "Good Luck, New Legislature, but don't forget us".

Later the Doyen of the Legislature the 76-year old M. Salles had just finished his speech when the feminists suddenly appeared in the public galleries which filled like magic and spread posters inside the gallery declaring that French women must vote. Deputies led by the Extreme Left loudly applauded, but the ushers rushed to the gallery and tore away the posters.

Some women were taken to Quaestor's office.—Reuter.

NEW FRENCH CABINET

A Forecast

PARIS, June 1.

The new chamber met this afternoon. It is expected that M. Herriot will be elected to the Presidency. The forecast of the new Cabinet is:—Premier:— M. Leon Blum; Foreign Affairs, M. Delbos; Finance, M. Vincent Auriol; War, M. Daldier; Interior, M. Salengro. Three ministers without portfolio:—M. Paul Boncour, M. Paul Faure and M. Chautemps.—Reuter.

VICTORY FOR FRENCH TRADE UNIONISTS

Virtual Agreement Reached In Metal Works' Strikes

PARIS, June 1.

A virtual agreement has been reached in the metal works strikes. Of the 70,000 "stay-in strikers", only 8,000 are remaining on guard to-night.

The Trade Unionists claim victory. The terms of settlement are not yet worked out, but they would provide a recognition of the Trade Unions, increase in wages and annual holiday with pay.—Reuter.

BELGIUM TO DRIVE OUT FASCISM

Socialist Leader Outlines Task Of New Govt.

BRUSSELS, June 1.

It is believed that M. Vandervelde will be called upon to form a Cabinet.

At the meeting of the Socialist Party, M. Vandervelde outlined the task of the New Government as closing the way for Fascism and extending the policy of economic renovation.—Reuter.

BRITISH G. M. C. CLIMBS DOWN

Recognises Bombay, Lucknow And Madras Medical Qualifications

SIMLA, June 1

A communique issued by the Indian Medical Council states "a telegram has been received from the Registrar-General of the Medical Council of Great Britain to the effect that medical qualifications of the Universities of Bombay, Lucknow and Madras have been recognised with effect from Feb. 2 1930 and that the degree of M.B.B.S. of the University of Patna has been recognised when granted on or after May 11 1935. The qualifications of three older universities were recognised previously only upto Feb. 24 1930.

The significance of the retrospective effect of this notice is that now there will be no gap in recognition of these degrees by G.M.C. In the case of Patna the medical qualifications of which are of later establishment and have not previously been registrable in Great Britain, the date of Government of India notification admitting M.B.B.S. degree to the First Schedule of Indian Medical Council Act is the date named for their recognition by G.M.C.

The Medical Council of India having considered the reports of its inspectors on these universities recently informed the G.M.C. of Great Britain that it considered their courses of study and examinations to be satisfactory. Medical degrees of the remaining universities of India are still under consideration of the Medical Council of India.—A.P.

NO ORDER ABOUT HIS MOVEMENTS

Sarat Bose On Health Of Subhas Babu

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who returned from Kurseong to-day, interviewed by the "Associated Press", said that his brother, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, had since his transfer from Poona, received no official order regarding his movements. The change of climate had come to him as a considerable relief, but his bowels were still giving him trouble. During his visit to Kurseong he had stayed all the time in his own house with his brother.—A. P.

VANZEELAND'S "NO"

Declines To Form New Cabinet

BRUSSELS, June 1.

The retiring Prime Minister Van Zeeland has declined to form a new Cabinet.—Reuter.

Tientsin Mayor Defies Japanese 'Hukum'

TIENTSIN, June 1.

The mayor returned to his post in defiance of the Japanese and with the support of high officials and General Sung-Chek Yuan's 29th Army.

The next move by the Japanese military authorities is awaited with the gravest anxiety.—Reuter.

A message dated Peiping, May 31, stated:—

The tension in North China as a result of the railway explosion has increased by the attitude of certain high Chinese officers of the autonomous region of East Hopei. These officers refuse to accede to the Japanese demand for the resignation of the Mayor of Tientsin made before the explosion incident. They are urging the Mayor, who is at present at Peiping, to go to Tientsin and resume his post immediately, pledging him support in all eventualities. Such action would be tantamount to a challenge to the Japanese who, as a counter move, are expected to press for the withdrawal of General Sung's 29th Army to the South.

President Commends British Example

PLEA FOR LIQUIDATION OF DEBTS

Crushing Burden Which Acted As Clog To Progress

LYALLPUR, June 1.

Sweltering heat failed to keep away the large crowds who gathered to greet Pt. Jawaharlal at Jaranwala and again at Lyallpur. He was taken in a procession at both places through decorated streets lined by thousands of men and women.

UNRECOVERABLE DEBTS

Replying to the Municipal address at Jaranwala the Pandit criticised the policy of Government towards municipalities. Speaking at a crowded public meeting at Jaranwala he referred to the question of rural indebtedness which was crushing the people. It was obvious, he said, that the whole of this debt could not be paid and the sooner this was appreciated by those concerned, the better for everyone.

BOLD STAND.

At Lyallpur where Pt. Jawaharlal arrived two hours behind time, he received as many as eight addresses including one on behalf of the local Municipal Committee. This was presented despite the suspension of the Municipal resolution by the Deputy Commissioner.—A. P.

RURAL DEBT MUST BE LIQUIDATED

LYALLPUR, June 1.

Lyallpur accorded a rousing reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President. A crowd of 10,000 people waited for two hours undeterred in the scorching sun as Panditji arrived later than the scheduled time. The crowd was composed of peasants and villagers from the neighbouring villages.

Pandit Jawaharlal was taken in a procession which after passing through the bazars, streets, decorated gates and arches terminated in Jangghar where he is staying.

Panditji was extended an enthusiastic reception in Jaranwala where he addressed a public meeting and received addresses of welcome from the Municipality and the Beopar Patar Merchants' Association.

INTOLERABLE BURDEN

Replying ot the addresses the Congress President referred to rural indebtedness and said that the question was very important in view of the fact that people were being crushed under the burden of tremendous debts. It was obvious that the whole debt could never be paid and the sooner that was realised, the better. Most of it might have to be written off or otherwise adjusted.

The people should, continued the Congress President, try to settle the question of indebtedness in such a way as would cause as little loss as possible. That would require careful consideration but the general principle held in the present day world was that debt, whether individual, national or international, was a burden which could not be easily borne and which acted as a clog in the way of progress and development. Recently they had seen the example of England refusing to pay America. Other nations also had taken the same attitude.—United Press.

DO NOT PROPAGATE REPUDIATION OF DEBTS

LYALLPUR, June 1.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had a very busy programme to-day. The Traders' Association, the Sanatan Dharma Mahabir, Dal, the Motor Union, the Ahrar Party, the Young Muslim Hawkers' Union and Congress workers presented him with addresses to which he gave suitable replies.

The Traders' Association held discussions with Panditji about his doctrine of Socialism and represented that his Socialistic preaching had done great harm to them. They particularly requested him not to propagate the repudiation of debts.

Referring to Socialism Panditji said that it was an economic doctrine for the social organisation of the State which alone could bring about salvation of the country.

Referring to rural debts he said that the rural population was being crushed under the burden of indebtedness Socialism alone would rescue it.

Concluding Panditji said that India must first become independent. Then a Socialistic State was to be established.—United Press.

ADDRESSES AND PURSE AT AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, May 31.

The town hall was packed this evening when the Municipal Committee presented a civic address of welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The address which was printed on hand-spun Khaddar was read by Sardar Sahib Santok Singh, President of the Municipal Committee.

After eulogising the Pandit's and his family's services and sacrifices in the cause of the country and expressing heartfelt sympathy at Mrs. Kamala Nehru's death, the address pointed out that the country was passing through a crisis when the lead of a brave and sincere leader like Pandit Jawaharlal was absolutely essential.

The Municipal address was followed by an address by the local Bar Association.

UNITED OPPOSITION

Replying jointly to both addresses Pandit Jawaharlal expressed satisfaction at the promise of the Bar Association to set up a Civil Liberties Union in Amritsar. He said that the Rowlatt Act had been modified at the united strong opposition of the country. The new Government of India Act also would be modified according to the demands of the countrymen. India had not gone to sleep on the question.

PURSE PRESENTED

A cheque for Rs. 1,000 was handed over to Pandit Jawaharlal by Mr. Madanlal Ahuja, Municipal Commissioner for national work.

Earlier Panditji visited the old cloth market where the Piecegoods Association of Amritsar, presented him with an address of welcome in a silver tray with a purse of Rs. 501.

Replying to the address Panditji exhorted them to work with the Congress for the freedom of the country. He also visited the Khaddar Bhandar in the evening.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Dear Bapu (Lakshman Singh Chauhan). Please do return home or let us know your whereabouts. We are all extremely anxious. Your mother is ill. Return home at once and bring comfort to us all. If you are in Bombay see me at Orient Hotel, Crawford Market, Bombay. Bharat Singh Chauhan. (6250).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Young Roman Catholic of a respectable family, diplomaed Accountant with means wishes to marry a highly educated and handsome girl. Europeans or Anglo-Indians preferred. Correspondence confidential. Please write giving full information to Box No. 6256, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a suitable Brahmin match for a most accomplished and educated Gaur Brahmin girl aged 15, only daughter of a very big landlord, Jagirdar and Rajah possessing a very good estate. Boy must be handsome, well-educated and between 16 and 22 years, belonging to a very high and respectable family of an estate or state, etc. Other Brahmins of high class can also correspond. Box No. 215, Federal Advertisers, 139, Meadows Street, Fort, 2nd Floor. (6259).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Artist for newspaper work. Apply to the Manager, the Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted for a girls' High-School Graduates and Undergraduates, strong in English or Science. Ladies preferred. State qualifications, minimum salary with testimonials. Apply Box 3291, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for immediate appointments: Electrical-mechanical engineer, medical salesmen, typists, qualified accountant, cashiers, Bank Manager. Goldwyn & Co., Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Rd., Bombay. (6264)

Wanted.—(1.) Professor of Domestic Science. (2.) Nurse-housekeeper to work as Resident matron. Applications to reach Principal Central College for women, Nagpur, before 23rd June. (3292)

Wanted Urgently Office Assistant (Typist), Lady Doctors M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S. Salaries 225, 150. Nurses Rs. 50|60, Graduate Teachers (Either Sex) B.A., B.T.S.T.C., State Salary, subjects taught, experienced Mechanical Electrical Engineer Rs. 80|100. Weaving Masters. Apply with full particulars "J Dept." Post Office Bag No. 1026. G. P. O. Bombay. (6263)

Wanted experienced B.A., B.T. strong in English. History, Geography for High School in East Khandesh. Apply with anna stamp, Box No. 6249, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Office Assistant knowing type-writing for commercial concern. Permanent job for a willing worker. Salary Rs. 35|5|80. Cash security Rs. 250 essential. Six months binding. Apply Box 6258, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Guarantee broker for consignors of wool to Liverpool for sale in public auctions. For terms apply Box 6225 "Bombay Chronicle".

Clerk required to look after letting and renting of a large property comprising several shops. Apply stating full particulars and salary required, Box No. 6240, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

Chowpatty—Dadysett Estates Ratnagiri House Commodious open top (third) floor. Five Rooms—kitchen, double baths. Apply Motilal Vijbhukhandas, Shaikh Memon Street, opposite Laxmidas Cloth Market. (6265)

44. MEDICAL.

Piles. If not cured by thousands of remedies, blood does not stop flowing from them, you wish life-long cure within 3 days. See personally C. V. Salayawala, Piles Specialist, corner Dadiseth Agiyari Lane, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (6093).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers, Overseers through Postal instruction, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (6092)

Wanted:—Matriculates for admission into the Overseer Class of the Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U.P. Govt. Applications for July Session 1936, are being entertained now. Apply for free Prospectus and admission form to the Principal. (6218).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings, and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (6156)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Any subject. Send us your list of wants. New books received every week from Europe and America. Catalogues sent free. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3217)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

18 Monthly 15-1|2-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 250-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (6194)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

S. S. "KARACHI MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 31st May, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NO. 256 of 1934

Re. Messrs JESINGLAL MANGALJI, a firm, carrying on business in Bombay as Shroffs and Commission Agents at Dhunji Street and Jesinglal Sakalchand and Mangalji Becherdas both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants till lately residing at Dhanji Street outside the Fort, partners in the said firm of Jesinglal Mangalji

..... Adjudged Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent Jesinglal Sakalchand has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 18th August 1936 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1936.

G. S. CLEUR BROWN.
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
3297.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 2232 of 1926.

FAKRUDDIN ABDULALLY ..... Plaintiff.
(vs.)
FIDAHUSEIN MITHABHAI and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE ABSOLUTE FOR SALE, dated 8th January, 1931 and Judge's orders, dated 2-9-32 and 21-12-1934 the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in two lots under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court on the premises at Dohad in the District of Panch Mahals on SATURDAY, 6th June, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. I.

Piece of land situate in Horwad at Dohad District Panchmahal and admeasuring about 60 feet in length and 13 feet in breadth or 86 square yards or thereabouts bearing City Survey No. 2927 together with a dwelling house of a ground floor and two upper floors standing thereon.

LOT NO. II.

Piece of land, situate in Horwad at Dohad District, Panchmahal and admeasuring about 60 feet in length and 13 feet in breadth or 86 square yards or thereabouts bearing City Survey No. 2928 together with dwelling house of a ground floor and two upper floors standing thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1936.

(Sd.) G. P. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
3295.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY IN THE WELL-KNOWN VERSOWA SUBURB OF BOMBAY.

Sale of valuable immovable property at Versowa (near 4 Bungalows) at Andheri on B. B. & C. I. Rly. line on SUNDAY, the 7th June, 1936, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from S. R. Bhownagri, Esq., Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. Rustomji S. Bhownagri.

ALL that piece of Government Leasehold land admeasuring about 7400 square yards together with the bungalow, dwelling house and all other buildings standing thereon, part of Survey No. 85 in the Village of Versowa otherwise called Versowa in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Administrator, at their office at 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

P. S.: There are three wells and water pipe arrangement in the property.

SORABJEE COWASEE & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Teak and blackwood, modern household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Carpets Safes Glass Crockery, platedware, etc. Property of a well-known Gentleman, at Ville Parle Junction of Ghoddunder and Vulabhai Road, next to sea view Bungalow No. 93. On view. D. MISTRY & Co., Auctioneers, Tel. 22801.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianelli's Restaurant of dining drawing and bed room furniture, Godrej 48 inches "C" quality safe, Milner 33 inches double door safe, 24 inches Milner English Safe, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Hall Carpets, Drawing room Cabinet, Chesterfield, sets, wardrobes, glassware, etc.

MESSRS. BANKER & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF WOOD-SAWING MACHINERY, LARGE LOT OF WOODEN BLOCKS, PATTIES, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 542 of 1936 (Hawabai vs. Josab Ahmed) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 8th June, 1936 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in one or separate lots at Connaught Road, Gorupdeo:—Wood Sawing Machinery such as planning machines, cutting machines, Dynamo, E. motors, drilling machines, block sharpening machines, machine spare parts etc also a large lot of wooden blocks, patties of different size suitable for Electrical fittings furniture etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

SUPER TAMIL TALKIE
WED. 3RD JUNE
at 10-30 a. m. morning
LOTUS PICTURES, LTD.
present
ORIGINAL
"SARANGADHARA"
Featuring:
SANGITHA VIDWAN
SRINIVASAN
T. M. SARADAMBAL
Rare dances of the troupe of Miss AZURI
At your favourite Theatre
PLAZA

PLAZA
To-night, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
BY PUBLIC DEMAND
The darling of the Screen
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in her happiest picture
"CURLY TOP"
A FOX super picture.

Central
Near ALLBLESS BAUG—Churney Road—off Queen's Road.
GRAND DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
A SERIES OF M-G-M SUPER HITS
TUESDAY: 2ND JUNE.
GRETA GARBO
IN
"MATA HARI"
WEDNESDAY: 3RD JUNE
LAUREL & HARDY
IN
"DEVIL'S BROTHER"
.... THURSDAY: 4TH JUNE
CLARK GABLE
CHARLES LAUGHTON
FRANCHOT TONE
IN
"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
FRIDAY: 5TH JUNE
LAUREL & HARDY
in
BABES IN TOYLAND
Three Shows Daily at: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Booking at the THEATRE.
'PHONE 21200.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two members of an alleged gang who are said to be the terror of the New Nagpada locality were arrested on Saturday night. They are: Habibulla and Inayatulla Khoja.

It was stated in the Court that the two persons, along with five others, all armed with sticks, knives and soda bottles, assaulted one Ibrahim Kazi.

Ibrahim reported the matter to the police. An officer who went with Ibrahim saw, it is alleged, the men attempting to pounce on him again. At the sight of the police, they took to their heels, leaving soda bottles, knives, etc., on the road.

They were enlarged on a bail of Rs. 150 for a fortnight at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

On charges of rash and negligent driving and failing to report an accident, Syed Mumtaz Hussain a motor driver was arrested and placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, third Court to-day.

It was stated that accused when driving along Queens Road collided with a Gharry going in the same direction. The driver of the Gharry was bodily hurled from his seat and picked up bleeding profusely from injuries on the face.

The driver of the car drove away from the scene of the accident. An eye-witness and a Police Constable on duty, noted the number of the car and it was ultimately traced.

The Magistrate released the accused on bail pending further inquiries.

Suspected to be concerned in the burglary of the safe of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Byculla, on Saturday last, Sakharam Naghoo and Bhogia Dharma were arrested.

They were remanded for a fortnight at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

On a charge of procuring a young woman for immoral purposes, the Lamington Road Police arrested one Narayan Babaji and two others last night.

They were put up before the Girgaum Magistrate, who ordered them to be enlarged on bail, pending further Police inquiries.

It is alleged that the woman in question was found in the room of Baban B. Mulgavker at Kandewady which was occupied by the accused.

A forty-year old blind and deaf labourer, working at a hand-crane to hoist bricks on to the fourth floor of the "Tata Palace" at Waudby Road, Bombay, on Saturday last, was fatally injured by the fall of a brick.

A load of bricks, it was stated in evidence at the inquest on Gangaram Dumanna to-day, had been emptied when one brick fell on the crane and struck Gangaram on the head.

He was removed to the G. T. Hospital.

A supervisor of works stated that the firm of contractors had been employing the coolie for the last twenty years, irrespective of the fact of less, more or no work at all.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of skull due to the accidental fall of a brick.

While a sweeper woman was collecting small pieces of wood for fuel on May 13 last in a match factory a log of wood fell on her head. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she died on Sunday.

An accident verdict was returned on Kulsumbi Dullushaw at the inquest to-day.

Without any relatives and having no job, Mahomed Umar put an end to his life on Saturday last by taking a quantity of caustic soda.

Verdict: Death by arsenic poisoning which he had voluntarily administered himself."

How three coolies were crushed, one of them fatally, by the collapse of a 14-feet high stack of ground-nut bags at Dongri on Sunday morning, was described before the City Coroner to-day.

The three persons were removed to the J. J. Hospital where Aba Bandoo Shinde, one of them died.

Mooljı Bharmall, a muccadam in the employ of Khimji Shevji, an oil seed merchant having his godown at Narsingpura, Dongri, gave evidence at the inquest on Shinde.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by "multiple fractures causing shock and internal haemorrhage due to the accidental fall on him of a stack of groundnuts in the Kanji Shevji's godown at Jail Road, Narsingpura."

WOMAN DROWNS HERSELF

Body Found In Well After Two Days' Search

RANCHI, June 1.

The body of a European woman, Mrs. E. A. Johnston, wife of Mr. A. W. Johnston, a resident of Calcutta, who had been on a visit here, was found in an open well in the field near the Ranchi railway station last night.

The deceased had been missing from her residence since Friday night.

A verdict of suicide while of unsound mind was given at the inquest.—A.P.

ONLY PAPER TO PUBLISH IT!

India Observes Abyssinia Day

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The "Politika," of Belgrade was the only newspaper on the Continent to give wide publicity to the following item under the caption "Abyssinian Day in India."

Five huge meetings were held on Saturday (May 9) in Calcutta on the All-Indian Abyssinian-Day. The pro-Abyssinian demonstration was started on the initiative of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress.

All over the country resolutions were voted asking for the resignation of India from the League-membership as a protest against its failure to stop Italian aggression. Groups of young Indians tried to organise demonstrations before the Italian consulates, but the police intervened.

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Argun	,,	8th	June	23rd	,,
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King George V Memorial Fund Total Mounts Up

The latest list of donations to the King George Memorial Fund shows the total at Rs. 2,32,394-15-2

The amount previously acknowledged was Rs. 2,06,741-11-11.

The new donations include:

Collections from the G. I. P. Railway Staff in Bombay through J. H. F. Raper, Esq., Rs. 1,635-1-0.

Collections from the staff of the Bombay Port Trust through the Chairman, Rs. 1,298-6; The Bombay Company Ltd. and Staff, Rs. 1,155; The New India Assurance Co., Ltd., Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd., Rs. 1,000, Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd. (Bombay & Persia Steam Navigation Co.), Rs. 1,000; Mr. Govindram Seksaria, Rs. 501; The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Rs. 500; Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd. (Alcock Ashdown & Co., Ltd.), Rs. 500; The Lloyds Bank Limited, Rs. 500; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Rs. 500; Collections from the National Medical College and the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Rs. 364-8.

Collections from the staff of the Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Ltd., Rs. 357-12; Messrs. Valiram & Sons, Rs. 301; Collections from the staff of the Lloyds Bank Ltd., Rs. 265-8; Collections from the Bombay employers of the B.B. & C.I. Railway 3rd instalment, Rs. 256-8; Mr. Bhagwandas Ramchandar Loyalka, Rs. 251; The Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd., Rs. 250; The Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills Ltd., Rs. 250; Messrs. Lloyd Triestino, Rs. 250; Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co., Rs. 200; Collections from the staff and workers of the Morarjee Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., Rs. 200; The Bombay Branch of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., Ltd., Rs. 150; The Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of India Ltd., Rs. 150; The Minerva Mills Ltd., Rs. 150; The United Eastern Agency, Rs. 150; Collections from the Staff & Workers of the Gokak Mills Ltd., Rs. 130; Mr. Jamnadas Ramdas Dossa, Rs. 101; Mr. Kishinchand Chellaram, Rs. 101; Mr. Rattansee Hirji Govindji, Rs. 101; Mr. Devji Takersee Mooljl, Rs. 101; Mr. Nanji Ludhabhai, Rs. 101 Messrs. Dhanji Bhojraj & Co., Rs. 101; Mr. Kanji Sivji Jalgaonwala, Rs. 101; Mr. Gordhandas Jadhavji for Messrs. Doongarsi Gangji & Co., Rs. 101; Mr. Pragji Dayal Huarriani, Rs. 101; Messrs. Forbes and Lund, Rs. 100; The Bombay Branch of Reuters Ltd., Rs. 100; Messrs. Duncan Stratton & Co., Rs. 100; Mr. Jamnadas Morarjee Rs. 100; Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarjee, Rs. 100; The Hon'ble Mr. Hoosainally M. Rahimtoola, Rs. 100; The Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., Rs. 100; The Kamala Mills Ltd., Rs. 100; Collections from the staff and workers of the Khatau Makanji Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., Rs. 100; The Goan Emigration Fund, Rs. 100; Messrs. Wilson Latham & Co., Ltd. Rs. 100; Messrs. Shahabad Cement Co., Ltd., Rs. 500; Mr. G. D. Moore, Rs. 100; Pohoomul Bros., Rs. 125; Mr. M. N. Cama, Rs. 100.

The Staff of the Custom House, Merchants and Dalals have contributed Rs. 3,900; The staff of the Post Office, Foreign Section, Bombay, Rs. 106-14; The Officers and Staff of the Central Telegraph Office, Rs. 102-3; Mr. Soloman Judah has donated Rs. 100; Dr. R. B. Bilimoria, Rs. 100; and The Flag Officer Commanding, Officers and Men of the R.I.N., Rs. 705-11.

These together with other smaller donations brings the Grand Total to Rs. 2,32,949-15-2.

HONOURED ON EVE OF RETIREMENT

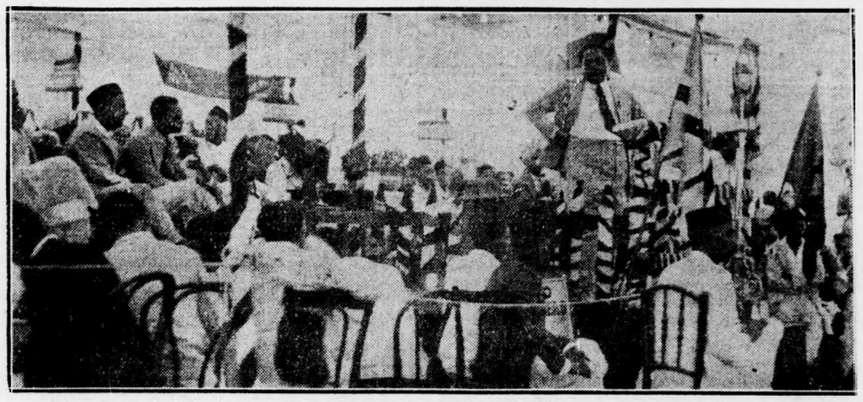
A pleasant function was held in the Hindu Tiffin Room of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., on Saturday afternoon when the friends and admirers of Mr. M. G. Kothare and Mr. G. V. Talpade met to honour them on the eve of their retirement from the service in Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

The addresses of farewell that were presented on the occasion eulogized the admirable qualities of the guests of honour who were treated to light refreshments.

Mr. Kothare and Mr. Talpade made suitable replies.

Mr. D. B. Taraporewalla presided.

The next annual session of the Assam Students' Conference will, it is understood, be held during the Puja holidays at Sibsagar. A reception committee has been formed with Mr. A. L. Gohain and Mr. S. C. Gogoi as joint secretaries.



Dr. B. R. Ambedkar addressing the Mahar Conference on Sunday morning.

PARSI BAZAR STREET FIRE MYSTERY

Police Continue Enquiry

BOMBAY, Monday.

The disastrous fire which gutted Victoria Building in Parsi Bazar Street on May 12, continues to be the topic of conversation. Although twenty days have elapsed since the outbreak, people are still attracted to the scene. They gaze on the gaunt remains of the premises which once sheltered numerous business offices and residential quarters, and were suddenly reduced to ruins causing serious loss to their occupants.

Even now the origin of the outbreak is not definitely known. The police have pursued their enquiries diligently. The insurance companies have also made careful assessment of the damage caused by the fire.

Three leading insurance companies will have to pay claims amounting approximately to Rs. 7 lakhs shortly, and unless the fire assessors are satisfied settlement will be delayed.

HELPING INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Exhibition Of Country's Products Arranged By Tamil Nadu Congress

Mr. S. S. Satyamurti, President, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee writes:—

The Tamil Nadu Congress Committee has resolved to run the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition this year also during the Christmas.

The Swadeshi manufacturers who participated in the last year's Exhibition and the large public who visited the Exhibition know how that last year's Exhibition was a great success. That Exhibition helped the manufacturers to market their goods on a large scale. More than two lakhs of people visited last year's Exhibition and about a lakh of rupees worth of goods were sold.

The Tamil Nadu Congress Committee has felt the necessity of again organising an All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition this year also.

We are making special arrangements for running a demonstration section this year, which will give a clear idea to people as to how raw products are turned into finished goods on a small scale. Products of village industries and of Khadi will be exhibited.

A well-decorated Khadi Court, with the products of all provinces and varieties, will be a special feature of this year's Exhibition.

Hundred Stalls

About one hundred stalls will be constructed, but of which 80 stalls alone will be available for Swadeshi manufacturers. Last year, there was a very great demand for booking stalls, but we were forced to reject many applications. I am issuing this appeal early this year, with a view to enable Swadeshi manufacturers and dealers to apply earlier. If there is a large demand in time, we shall arrange to construct more stalls.

Except the Government of Mysore, other states did not participate in last year's Exhibition for one reason or other, though I wrote to all the Indian states inviting their co-operation and participation. I appeal to them to see that it is to their interest to participate in Exhibitions of this sort, since it would help their industries if their products are exhibited outside their states. Hence, I appeal to them to co-operate with us by participating in this Exhibition.

Lastly, I appeal to the provincial Governments to participate in our Exhibition. It is their duty to encourage such Exhibitions since, it is intended to help the advancement of local industries.

For details, Swadeshi manufacturers are requested to communicate with the Secretaries, All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, Congress House, Mount Road, Madras.

COASTAL TRAFFIC AND EXPORT DUTIES

Important Rule Issued Under Sea Customs Act

SIMLA, May 31.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of 157 of the Sea Customs Act, and in supersession of the notifications mentioned in the annexed schedule, the Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to make the following rule prescribing the conditions on which goods may be carried in a coasting vessel, whether shipped at a foreign port or at a Customs port or at a place declared under section 12 of the said Act to be a port:—

"When goods liable to an export duty under the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), or any other law for the time being in force, or goods the export of which out of British India is subject to any restriction, are shipped in a coasting vessel at any Customs port or at any place declared to be a port under section 12 of the Sea Customs Act, the owner or master shall, if so required, give a bond with such security as the Customs Collector deems sufficient for the payment at the port of destination declared in the export manifest of such penalty as the Customs Collector at such port may order, not exceeding the penalty prescribed in the third column of article 17 of the schedule to section 167 of the Act, in respect of any portion of said article which is not shown to the satisfaction of the said Customs Collector and within a reasonable time to be prescribed in each case by him, to have been landed and accounted for at such port."—United Press.

DESERTER GETS 112 DAYS' DETENTION

JUBBULPORE, May 31.

At a District Court-Martial held at the Ridge, Jubbulpore, Private J. A. Fear of the Leicestershire Regiment, who had been arrested and prosecuted on charges of deserting His Majesty's Service and theft of a cycle, was found guilty of the first charge and sentenced to detention of 112 days. The findings and the sentence of the District Court Martial have been confined by the Brigade Commander.

The trial of Private Butt, another accomplice of Private Fear, who had once escaped from the guard-room and could be recaptured by the civil police at Jubulpore, on May 18, opens on Monday.—United Press.

"POLICEMEN'S STORY UNBELIEVABLE"

Accused Acquitted Of Charge Of Disorderly Behaviour

"We find the evidence of the prosecution witnesses unsatisfactory and contradictory. The story told by the three policemen is improbable. We disbelieve it and accordingly discharge the accused."

This was the finding recorded by a Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates in an interesting case arising out of restrictions placed on certain members of the public entering the Mole Station through a wicket gate.

In this case a young lad Nowroji Pherozshah Godrej was charged with disorderly behaviour at the Mole Station.

During the hearing of the case, three Police Constables gave evidence.

They stated that the accused assaulted them and one of them was pinned down and the other two rescued him. The Police officer stated that one of the constables complained that he was abused.

The accused in his defence stated that he wanted to pass through the wicket-gate leading to the Mole Station when he was stopped by a constable. He saw a European tenant of his father pass through the gate and told the constable "It is you Indians who insult Indians."

The constable pushed him away and murmured something.

Later when he was on the Mole Station, he was struck on the head by a constable and taken before the Police officer and charged.

In cross-examination the police constable stated that Europeans were generally allowed to pass through the wicket gate.

The Police Officer interrupting, informed the Court that only officers of the P. and O. Company and of the Port Trust were allowed the use of the wicket gate.

The Magistrate asked why Mr. Barnes was allowed to go through the gate? There was no answer to this question.

The three constables when subjected to cross-examination by Mr. B. G. Dhondy, gave three different versions of the incident.

The Magistrates thereupon recorded the statement of the accused and acquitted him of the charge.

FERGUSSON COLLEGE, POONA.

The College Opens on 20th June, 1936.

Accommodation being limited to 1,200 undergraduates, students should apply, on prescribed forms, for admission to the classes and the hostel as early as possible. F. Y., I. A., B. A., students will pay Rs. 15 and others their laboratory fee for one year at the time of admission. Admission will be granted from 5th June, 1936, (12 noon to 3 p.m. on working days).

The "Vasanji Laxmidas Scholarship" (Rs. 15 p.m.) is available to a poor deserving Hindu student (perferably a Bhatia).

G. S. MAHAJANI, Principal

25th May, 1936.

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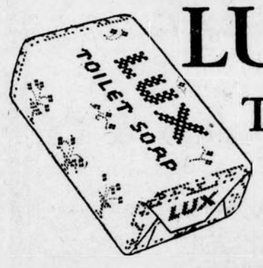
Warner Bros.

FOLLOW THIS METHOD THE FILM STARS USE

Make a creamy lather with Lux Toilet Soap in lukewarm water. This special lather penetrates deep into the pores.
Then rinse with slightly cooler water. The lather will carry away with it all the harmful matter from your skin.
End treatment by gently patting face dry with a soft towel. Repeat night and morning. See the difference a few weeks can make.

Kay Francis and 845 other film stars use Lux Toilet Soap. Here's why: Lux Toilet Soap has a quick-action lather which penetrates deep down into the pores of the skin, removing all traces of dirt. Then its creamy, gentle lather soothes the skin, leaving it smooth and soft.

Use Lux Toilet Soap yourself for a few weeks. Be sure and follow the method the film stars use, as explained in these pictures. Then see what a wonderful difference there is in your complexion.



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The following frequencies will be used:—GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.28 m.), GSD 11.75 Mc|s (25.53 m.) (from 9 p.m. to close).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'Foreign Affairs' by Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., LL.D.
7-47 p.m. Roland Powell's Quintet, from the Slieve Donard Hotel, Newcastle, County Down.
8-5 p.m. Dance Music.
8-15 p.m. "The Merry Month of June" A June revue presented by John Pudney.
8-50 p.m. Light Classical Concert. The Entente String Quartet: Dorothy Churton (Violin); Gerald Emms (Violin); Nora Wilson (Viola); Edith Churton (Violoncello); Olive Dyer (Soprano).
9-25 p.m. The News Announcements.
9-45 p.m. Frank Biffo's Brass Quintet. Peggy Co-chrane (Violin). All arrangements for the Quintet by Beaver and Fletcher.
10-15 p.m. Cricket: Middlesex v. Sussex. A commentary on the match, from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.
10-30 p.m. Close down.

Bombay Programmes:

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc|s.
1 p.m. Available Market rates. European lunch-hour selections.
2 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club if available.
2-30 p.m. V.U.B. Indian Orchestra.
3 p.m. Light music J.L. Ranade of Ahmednagar.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema by kind permission of the management.
6-30 p.m. Classical music—Chopin recital.
7-15 p.m. Letter by Airmail from Evelyn Russell Campion, London.
7-25 p.m. Dance music.
7-45 p.m. Hits from films: "Broadway Melody of 1936" "Thanks A Million"; "Music Hath Charms"; "Top Hat"; "First A Girl"; "Curly Top." (Rex Recording).
9 p.m. News in English.
9-10 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. Light Classical Music. SB from Hirabai Barodekar.
10 p.m. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 340. 136 metres, 882 kc|s.
8 a.m. "Bhajan" by Wilayat Khan of Delhi.
8-10 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra Parbhat
8-20 a.m. Karim Husain of Jaipur Khayal Bhibas and Thumri Ram Kali.
8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani) "Life and Women" by Qamar Habib Ahmad.
9 a.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi "Ab main kia karun sajani piya mose ruth rahe" (Thumri Bhairwin).
9-10 a.m. Haidar Husain Chughtai Sitar—Megh Ranjni.
9-20 a.m. Karim Husain of Jaipur. "Ik an sambhalte nahin ab mere sambale,
"Betarha kuchh in ansuon nen paon nikale" (Mir Dard).
9-30 a.m. Ghulam Sabir Srangi—Illayya Bilawal.
9-40 a.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Mar gae hote ranj-i-furqat se,
"Bach gae hain Khuda ki qudrat se." (Rind).
9-50 a.m. Malang Khan of Hoshiarpur Veena—Gujri.
6 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Marwa.
6-10 p.m. Karim Husain of Jaipur. Khayal Puria, Dhanasri.
6-25 p.m. Wilayat Khan:
"Nah farsh-i-gul peh kabhi ham ghubar ho ke chale,
"Saba se kaih do keh gulshan men paon dho ke chale."
6-35 p.m. Sardar Husain Violin; P. S. Mukerji—Viola; Karrar Husain—Tabla (all Purbi).
6-45 p.m. Iqbal Putli Thumri, Naat. Bhajan.
7 p.m. Clarionet Aiman Kallian.
7-5 p.m. Karim Husain of Jaipur Mand and Dadra.
7-25 p.m. Bhai Ghulam Dilruba, Sudh Kallian.
7-30 p.m. Talk with a Villager (Hindustani): "A Piece of Real Life."
7-40 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra Mianwali Nautch Tune.
7-50 p.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Jo ghamzadah hain woh rahat utha nahin sakte,
"Agar khushi bhi ho to muskara nahin sakte."
8 p.m. Karim Husain of Jaipur: "Kis mohabat se woh dushman peh khafa hota hai,
"Kih mujhe apne muqaddar se gila hota hai." (Bekhud).
8-10 p.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut Ghazals, Dadra and Naat.
8-30 p.m. A Story (Hindustani) by Rasheed Jahan Begum.
8-45 p.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut Thumri, Dadra and Ghazals.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "A Journey through the Caucasus" by Major-General M. Saunders, C.B. D.S.O., A.D.C.
10 p.m. A Studio Concert.

Calcutta Programmes:

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kcs.
12-36 p.m. SB A Studio Programme by Messrs. Taylor's Gramophone Saloon (H.M.V. Recording) Marek Weber's Orchestra "Leo Fall Potpourri"; Enrico Caruso (Tenor) "O Sole Mio", "La Donna e Mobile"; Sydney Gustard (Organ) "Song Memories of the Past"; Pablo Casals (Cello) "Le Cygne", "Moment Musicale"; Paul Robeson (Bass) "Canoe Song", "Love Song"; Jack Jackson's Orchestra "Red Sails in the Sunset" F.T., "Turn Your Face to the Sun" F.T.; Coldstream Guards Band "Poet and Peasant" Overture; Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Talk "Vaishnava Literature" by Pt. Harekrishna Sahityaratna.
2-6 p.m. Recorded selections.
2-36 p.m. Talk: "Religious Discourses" by Bishnu Sarma.
5-36 p.m. Children's Hour conducted by Mejdidi. Letters and Riddles.
5-46 p.m. What is a Glow-worm?
6-6 p.m. Recitation by a Member.
6-11 p.m. Mouth Organ Solo by Master Babloo.
6-16 p.m. Memoirs of a Forest Life.
6-36 p.m. Music Training for beginners by P. K. Mullick.
6-56 p.m. Violin Recital by Pratap Chandra Brahmachari.
7-6 p.m. Vocal music—Haridas Banerjee—Comic.
7-21 p.m. Harimaty—Kheyal, Megh Provobaty—Meghbahar; Radarany—Kheyal, Miahnmallar.
7-51 p.m. SB News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB Radio Trailer.
8-11 p.m. SB Vocal music (Bengali) Kumar Sachin Deb Burman—Bhatiali and Modern.
8-31 p.m. Sachin Das (Matilal)—Thungri.
8-51 p.m. SB Weather forecast; General news bulletin; Market prices; Jute and Gunny closing rates (in Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB Pilker's Male Voice Chorus an Instrumental and vocal recital.
9-36 p.m. SB The "Vanda Concert Party" in a half-hour's Vaudeville.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather forecast 2nd, News bulletin, Market prices, Jute and Gunny closing rates (in English).
10-21 p.m. SB Dance music (recorded) from the Studio.

MADRAS VOTES FOR NEW L.B.W. RULE

MADRAS, June 1.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Madras Cricket Association on 29th May, Dr. Subbaroyan presiding, it was resolved to follow the new L.B.W. rule during the coming season.—A. P.

MONSOON REACHES RATNAGIRI

Karwar Gets Five Inches Of Rain

POONA, June 1.

The Bay Monsoon has strengthened in Burma. The Arabian Sea branch has also strengthened and extended in the Konkan upto Ratnagiri. Nearly general rain occurred in Burma, Assam, North Bengal, Konkan and Malabar; and local rain in Bihar, the United Provinces, West Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Madras Deccan North Madras Coast, and a few falls in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces and South-East Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Gwa 8 inches, Tavoy and Karwar 5 inches, Rangoon, Amherst, Kyaukpyu and Bassein 4 inches, Port Blair, Mergui, Silchar, Cherapunji and Calicut 3 inches, Tezpur, Darjeeling, Gorakhpur and Marmagao 2 inches

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue widespread and locally heavy rain will occur in Burma, Assam, Malabar and Kanara, and occur locally in Konkan, Bengal and a few stations in Bihar, United Proinces, Central Provinces, Deccan, Mysore, South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast.—A. P.

NAINI EXPERIENCES STORMY WEATHER

Opening Of Swadeshi Exhibition Delayed

(From Our Correspondent)

NAINI TAL, June 1.

Naini Tal has been experiencing stormy weather.

Since Saturday evening there was such a storm as blew off many sheds of the proposed Swadeshi Exhibition which was to start to-day.

Fresh arrangements had therefore to be made with lower roofs to obviate in the future similar trouble and the opening of the exhibition has been provisionally delayed by one day, but it appears likely that the delay might be longer.

This is probably the first Swadeshi Exhibition held in the hills and Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A., who is the president is making efforts to make the exhibition a representative one. Exhibitors who have already arrived represent several provinces including Bombay, the Punjab, Bengal etc. There was again a sharp shower and a storm yesterday night, making Naini Tal dustless and cool.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of June 1.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .000 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 83.8 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.4 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.6 degrees 0.8 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 82.7 degrees 2.8 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W

DAVIS CUP DUEL AT PHILADELPHIA

Australia Leads America By 2 Matches To 1

PHILADELPHIA, May 31

Crawford and Quist beat Budge and Mako 4—6, 2—6, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4,. The Australians made errors in the first two sets, in which they were unable to cope with smashes, but they became steady in the third, their accurate baseline driving breaking down the American attack.

An earlier message said:

In the American Zone final of the Davis Cup, between Australia and the United States, honours were even with one match all after the first day's play. Adrian Quist (Australia) beat Wilmer Allison (United States) 6—3, 5—7, 6—4, 6—1, but Donald Budge restored equality by defeating Jack Crawford at 6—2, 6—3, 4—6, 1—6, 13—11.

Quist's strategy prevented Allison from advancing to the net, where the American is very deadly. Allison led by five games to two in the second set, but Quist drew level with three love games before conceding the set. For the rest of the match the Australian concentrated on his opponent's backhand, and won without difficulty, actually racing through the first five games of the final set in ten minutes.

In the other match, after two-all had been called, Budge used pressure and almost blasted Crawford off the court with fierce, low forehand drives. Crawford was at Budge's mercy in the second set whenever the American used pressure. The Australian steadied up in the third set, and contented himself with forcing from the baseline. Budge made errors in the fourth, but his youthful stamina eventually nipped in the bud several efforts of Crawford for a come-back.—Reuter.

TENANTS UNION'S CHAWL TO CHAWL PROPAGANDA

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Tenants' Union was held on Sunday at its Head office where a programme was chalked out and a committee of propaganda consisting of Messrs. Kadam, Varaskar, Powar, Patkar, Nhadkar, Chawan, and Sarang was formed for carrying on vigorous propaganda from Chawl to Chawl to gain support for the immediate demands of the tenant.

In the absence of the General Secretary Mr. Kuskeswarkar, Mr. B. I Sarang was elected the acting general secretary of the Union.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED JUNE 1, 1936

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

AMATEUR WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION

K. K. Bose Lifts 431 Pounds In 8 Stone Class

CALCUTTA, May 31

The Central Calcutta amateur weight-lifting competition which was held under the management of the Prachya Sammilani, proved to be very successful. The chief feature was the excellent performance of K. K. Bose (8 stone class) who lifted a total weight of 431 pounds, 40 pounds more than the second man in his class. Mr. J. C. Mukherjea, Chief Executive Officer of the Calcutta Corporation, presided. Results:—

8 stone class—K. K. Bose (431 pounds) 1; F. Hussain (391 pounds) 2; S. Sett (381 pounds) 3.

9 stone class—S. Hussein (401 pounds) 1; K. Das (241 pounds) 2.

10 stone class—A. Auddy (443 pounds) 1; G. Dass (136 pounds, two lifts disqualified) 2.

11 stone class—A. Sen (498 pounds) 1; C. Dutt (100 pounds, one lift only) 2.—"The Statesman."

£10,000 FOR BEST PILOT

London-Johannesburg Air Race And S. African Offer

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 1.

South African industrialist Schlesinger has provided 10,000 sterling prize money for air race between London and Johannesburg starting on Sept. 15.

The race is open to aircraft pilots of the British Empire. It is hoped the winner will reach Johannesburg in two days. The Royal Aero Club agreed to organise and manage the race which will be flown on handicap basis via the mail route to east coast.

Mr. Schlesinger's object is to encourage fast commercial flying and draw attention of the Empire exhibition at Johannesburg opening on Sept. 15.

The proposal has been approved by the South African Government and British Air Ministry.

At the instance of Mr. Durgeswar Sarma, Director of Land Records, Assam, a meeting was held on Tuesday at his house at Brookside Shillong, for the purpose of organising a Cultural Association in Shillong.

BENGAL CLUB LEAGUE

Parel Sporting Win Easily

During the week-end, four matches were played off in the Bengal Club League which is conducted by the Indian Football League at Parel. The first game was between the Parel Sporting Club and Kanara Saraswats from the suburbs. The Parel team played nicely in the initial moiety to take a lead of two goals. On changing over, the Saraswats combined their forces and made determined attacks on the Parel citadel, but they found it impregnable. Therefore they admitted defeat by two goals to nil.

RESULT:

Parel Sporting Club 2 goals.
Kanara Saraswats nil.

VICTORY FOR BENGAL CLUB.

The second engagement on Saturday was between the Bengal Club and Khatau Sports. Finding the former in a weaker condition owing to their inclusion of several trial players, the Khatau Sports claimed the better of the exchanges in the first half. They attacked the Bengali fortress vigorously on several occasions. It was the brilliant goal keeping of Banerjee which deprived the Khataus of a lead in this period.

In the second half, the home side found their balance and overwhelmed their opponents by two fine goals. The first was the result of an excellent combined move between Roy, Basu and Das Gupta, which culminated in Basu finding the net. The second goal was scored by Mukherjee, the Bengali pivot, who directed a hefty kick from midfield to the opposite goal which the Khatau custodian misjudged and allowed to go into the net. Try as they would the Khataus failed to reduce the margin.

RESULTS:

Bengal Club 2 goals.
Khatau Sports nil.

GOANS BEAT HAVERO.

The contest between Goans United and Havero Sports proved to be of a thrilling character. Both sides were evenly matched and played excellent football. Each goal was visited quickly in turns but neither side could gain an advantage over the others in the initial period. Good goal-keeping was really responsible for the blank score board. In the latter portion of the game, the Goans were in command. Some bright passing bouts between their quintette resulted in milky and D. Fernandez registering two goals for them.

RESULT:

Goans United 2 goals.
Havero Sports nil.

MATUNGA CONQUERED BY MAHIM.

The last game of the week-end was between the Mahim Sports and Matunga United. The latter was by no means the strongest combination from Matunga. Mahim had much the larger share of the game and should have won by a bigger margin than a solitary goal. The Matunga boys however defended so well that Mahim could not beat their goalie more than once. C. Subramanian was responsible for the only goal of the match:

RESULT:

Mahim Sports 1 goal.
Matunga United nil.

THE TROPICAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
Head Office: Chandni Chowk, DELHI

has pleasure to announce that the completed and paid for business for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

EXCEEDS
Rs. 37,00,000
Liberal terms to Policyholders and Agents.

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AMBALA, CALCUTTA, DACCA, LAHORE, MADURA, MADRAS, POONA, HYDERABAD (Sind), VIZAGAPATAM, etc., etc.

Bombay Office:
Kermani Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FLIT
the insecticide that always kills!
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
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ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE, THE APPOINTMENT OF
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As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES
Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.

Keep your bathroom CLEAN and BRIGHT with VIM

BASIN: "You call me dirty! Why, look at yourself!"
BATH: "You're right. And to think how beautifully clean I used to be!"
VIM
Vim cleans pots and pans, tiles, enamelware, woodwork, cutlery, glassware.
There's something for Vim to clean in every room.
BASIN: "I wouldn't have believed it possible. Why, I'm beautifully fresh and clean!"
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Keep everything spotless with Vim. A sprinkle of Vim on a damp cloth, a brisk rub, and the job is done, quickly, easily, thoroughly, and without damage.
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Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Sud 12, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 11, 1355
Parsi: Adar 30, 1305
Hightide: 10-34 21-53
Lowtide: 3-37 16-18
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 12m

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Clan Line steamer 'Hesperia' left Liverpool on May 30 afternoon.

The steamer 'Clan Murray' left Liverpool on Saturday morning, (May 30).

KANARA MUSLIM CONFERENCE

A Kanara Muslim Conference of all the Muslims of North Kanara will be held at Bhathal on 6th and 7th June under the presidentship of Mr. Haji Abdul Sattar Sait M.L.A..

BOMBAY TENANTS' UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Tenants' Union was held on Sunday at its Head Office where programme was chalked out and a Committee of propaganda was formed to carry on vigorous propaganda from chawl to chawl to gain support for the immediate demands of the Tenants.

THE EXCELSIOR
DAILY AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GORDON HARKER
BINNIE HALE
IN A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY
"HYDE PARK CORNER"
A British International Picture

REGAL
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ROBERT DONAT
—Sensational Star of "THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO" at his romantic best in—
THE GHOST GOES WEST
Not an old meany ghost who floats around frightening people.....but an amusing spook with a yen for beautiful women .....and who could blame him?
Also—
"PLUTO'S JUDGMENT"
All-Colour "Mickey Mouse"!

118 119 120 Shows at
CAPITOL
DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN UNITED ARTISTS'
MODERN TIMES
with
PAULETTE GODDARD
N.B.—On To-morrow, June 3rd is Paulette's BIRTHDAY. Come & Join in the Fun! Free Souvenirs will be distributed. Plans open.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Modern Times." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tough Guy." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hyde Park Corner." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Professional Soldier." Time as usual.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dames." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Triya Charitra." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Aseed-I-Havis." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Desire." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Curly Top." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"A Tale of Two Cities." Time as usual.
REGAL—"The Ghost Goes West." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Akkal-no-Bardan." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Colleen". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON —"Nazar-Ka-Shikar." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Dil-Ka-Daku." Time as usual.

MR. JEFFRAY FURNOL'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of Shree Tarun Gujarati Sahitya Sabha, Mr. Jeffray Furnol, the well-known novelist, will deliver a public lecture on "A chat on Old Books" to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge Hall. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

TELUGU EDUCATION FUND

The Hon. Secretaries of the T. E. Fund, Bombay, writes:—

Poor students (males and females) of the Telugu community strictly resident in the Bombay Presidency intending to take aid from the above Fund may apply to the Hon. Secretaries of the Fund at 47, 4th Kamatipura, Bombay No. 8 on a printed form before 20th June 1936. Forms can be had on application.

POONA THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

The Theosophical Society East Lodge, Poona, will be celebrating the birthday of the Holy Prophet Mohammed at the Boottee Hall Poona at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 3rd instant. Messrs. Syed Sibte Nabi Nakawi (Aliq) M.Sc., and Syed Abu Taher (Luck) B.Sc., B.T. will speak. The meeting is open to public.

VILE PARLE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Secretary writes:—

The annual general meeting of the Vile Parle Congress Committee was held on Sunday last in the Chhavni Building at the Ghodbunder Road at 8-15 a.m. after the Monthly Flag salutation ceremony was gone through. Mr. Ramnikrai Mehta was in the chair. The secretary laid before the meeting the report and the audited accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1935, which was unanimously passed and adopted. In view of the changed constitution an amendment was moved to the effect that the number ed to the effect that the number of the members of the Managing Committee which is now 13 should be increased to 15 out of which 13 should come by election and two by nomination. This being passed the meeting appointed the auditor for the year.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the outgoing Committee.

A.-I. AGARWAL MAHASABHA

The 17th annual session of the All-India Agarwal Mahasabha, will be held at Calcutta, on the 18th and 19th of July.

The Joint Hon Secretary, Shri Mahajan Association writes:—

The Board of Directors of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., have undertaken an inquiry into the allegations of illegal Sutta Khel business against few members of this Association, that appeared in "Bombay Sentinel" of 30th May and other newspapers, and if these allegations are proved, stringent steps in accordance with its Rules and Regulations will be taken against such members. In this connection, the attention of the public and especially of the newspapers is drawn to the fact that the proofs proving the illegal Sutta Khel activities of any member of this Association, if produced before the Board, will assist the Board in eradicating the evil of Sutta Khel.

MR. ABDULLA (HARILAL) GANDHI AND ARYA SAMAJ

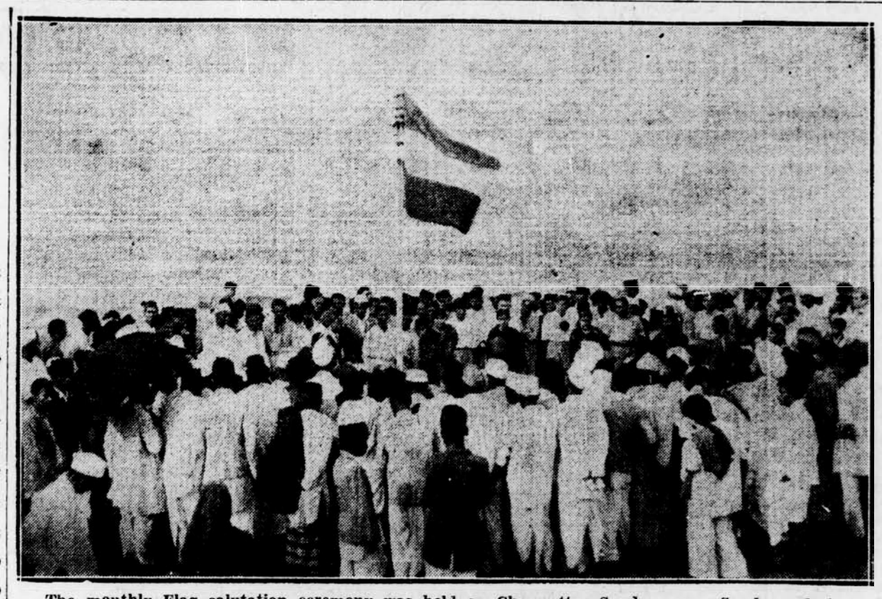
Bombay Arya Samaj invites him to answer questions.

Mr. Vallabhdas R. Mehta Assistant Secretary, Bombay Arya Samaj, writes:

The recent conversion of Mr. Harilal Mohandas Gandhi to Islam has caused curiosity and sensation among the public.

It is reported that, according to Mr. Harilal Gandhi, his conversion was result of thorough study of Islam. The same idea, as it is reported, is expressed by Mr. Gandhi in his lecture at Jumma Masjid last Friday at Bombay.

Going through the whole lecture of Mr. Gandhi it appears that any such claim of thorough study on his part is not well-based and well-founded. The Bombay Arya Samaj hereby gives an open challenge to Mr. Abdulla Gandhi to prove his claim by replying to some questions on th religion of Islam. On Wednesday the 3rd June at 7 p.m. at Bombay Arya Samaj Mandir due arrangements have been made for the purpose and Mr. Gandhi is requested to remain present in time. A letter of confirmation to the Secretary is solicited from Mr. Abdulla Gandhi.



The monthly Flag salutation ceremony was held on Chowpatty Sands on Sunday last Mrs. Sarojini Naidu unfurling the flag.

"PERFECT ROLL" IN "F" WARD

Congressmen Form Centre Committees

About 25 prominent Congressmen of the Ward assembled at the premises of Gymnasium near Kamgar Maidan, Parel, at the invitation of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee to consider ways and means of getting all eligible voters on the electoral roll for the Provincial Assembly. Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi presided.

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Congress Committee explained the purpose of the meeting and the conditions attached for eligibility to become a voter. He suggested that the extent of the ward and the distribution of the population necessitated the appointment of a number of "Centre Committees" for particular localities. These Committees should work under the direction of a Central Committee to be called "The Perfect Roll Campaign Committee." The task was not so easy as it was imagined and would require full concentration from a large number of workers. It entailed large expenditure without which a sufficient number of workers would not be available.

A general discussion followed. In the case of tenants would it be enough of the landlords certified that a particular person, who might have lost his rent receipt, had been his tenant for six months? What about Matriculates from other Provinces than Bombay Presidency? What about those residing in the Development and Improvement Trust Chawls? Would the certification of the Estate Superintendent in charge of these Chawls be enough to entitle the tenants in the Chawls to become voters? What facilities would the B. P. C. C. give to make the campaign effective? These were some of the numerous questions asked.

The Secretary of the Ward Congress Committee furnished the information sought and promised to ascertain from the proper authorities such information which could not be furnished.

The discussion then centred round funds to make the campaign a thorough success. It was strongly felt that unless an army of volunteers assisted by an intelligent staff was employed in the work, the "perfect roll campaign" was doomed to failure. The allotment of Rs. 1,000 by the B. P. C. C. for this purpose in the whole City was considered to be absolutely inadequate. The meeting, decided that the B. P. C. C. should be approached to allot at least Rs. 500 for the work in 'F' Ward.

The meeting ultimately appointed a Committee representative of the different centres in the Ward. Mr. Sohrab Batliwala was elected Secretry and convener of the Committee.

Acting Governor Leaves For Mahableshwar

Sir Robert Bell, Acting Governor of Bombay, left Bombay for Mahableshwar by car on Monday morning.

He was accompanied by Miss Bell, Mr. C. H. Bristow, Private Secretary, and two Aides-de-Camp.

His Excellency was seen off at Government House by Mr. J. W. Rowland, Acting Commissioner of Police.

Ahmedabad Tenants' Demand

Among the demands formulated by the Ahmedabad Tenants' Association which were published in "The Chronicle" of May 26, it was stated that rents should be reduced by 5 per cent. The percentage reduction demanded is 50 and not 5.

BEWARE OF CHOLERA EPIDEMIC!

Director Of Public Health Warns

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay has published the following forecast of cholera for this year:—

On a survey of the climatic conditions, previous incidence and prevalence of cholera in neighbouring provinces, it is apprehended that the cholera epidemic in the Bombay Presidency during the ensuing cholera season may be of an intensified character. A forecast for the different localities is given below for the information of the public and local bodies.

Gujarat: Climatic conditions are favourable in South Gujarat and as infection is generally spread to this part from Khandesh, the incidence of cholera may be higher than average. North Gujarat, with the exception of Panch Mahals, may be expected to escape.

Konkan: There is cholera at present in the adjacent parts of the Deccan and owing to considerable traffic between certain places in the Ratnagiri district of the Konkan e.g Kharepatan Kankowli, Chiplun, Ratnagiri and the Deccan, there is a possibility of the infection being introduced in these places or into villages along the roads leading to these places. It is feared that the cholera incidence in the Konkan may be considerably higher than usual.

Deccan: There is cholera in the Central Provinces and H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions, and cases are being reported every week in the Satara district and the Deccan States. The possibility of infection being introduced from Satara and the Deccan States or of these localities serving as a reservoir of infection, is great. A general outbreak of a severe nature is to be apprehended in the Deccan.

Howrah City Father Surrenders To Police

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Muhammed Shariff, a Municipal Commissioner of Howrah, who was wanted in connection with a murder and for whose arrest a reward was offered, surrendered to-day and was placed before the subdivisional officer who rejected his bail petition and remanded him in custody.—A. P.

Through Running Resumed

DARJEELING, June 1

The line which was blocked has now been cleared and through running has been resumed. Trunk telephones are in order.—A.P.

ANDHERI-VERSOVA ROAD

Residents' Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

VERSOVA, May 31.

A public meeting of residents of Andheri, Versova and the adjoining villages was held on Sunday at Picnic Cottages, Versova, under the presidentship of Mr. F. C. Sajan, Acting Chairman of Versova Beach Sanitary Committee.

Mr. Sajan informed the audience that the Andheri-Versova Road was originally a Provincial Road and this, he said was an information that he had received. It required verification and attempts were being made to find it out. Further he described the existing deplorable condition of the road and the inconveniences to which the public in general and the residents of Versova and the adjoining villages in particular had been put because of this condition of the road. He gave a brief report about the agitation that was carried on by Mr. Cumbatta and the efforts that were being made by himself, since he was appointed Chairman, to improve the particular road. He entertained some hopes about the road after he had interviewed Sir Alimohamed Khan Dehlavi, Minister of Local Self-Government who had assured him that something would be done in the near future.

Then referring to some critics Mr. Sajan said that those who criticised the Versova Beach Sanitary Committee for not doing anything about the road must know that the function of the Committee was merely to look after the lightning and sanitation of the locality and, of course, this, he said the Committee was performing to the satisfaction of one and all within their limits.

ASSURANCE BY DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD.

Mr. V. M. Saraya, who followed Mr. Sajan, read a letter received from the Suburban District Local Board in which the Board had assured that they would take the work of repairs within their limits immediately after the monsoon started. He also spoke on the need of urgent improvement of Road.

After Dr. Purandar had spoken on behalf of Versova and other villages, Mr. Dhirajlal Mody gave a brief history of the Andheri-Versova Road.

It was unanimously resolved that the Presidents and Chairmen of Vile Parle Municipality, Suburban District Local Board and Versova Beach Sanitary Committee should meet to find out ways and means to improve the condition of the road.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

A few years ago there was not much stir in the suburbs. A dance was held once a year, concerts and socials very rarely, but the suburbs are now coming into prominence. Dances are held nearly every week-end, concerts and socials have become a monthly feature and now I am told for the first time in suburban history a non-stop revue is to present itself.

OPENING OF A CHURCH

On Sunday morning His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay opened Santa Cruz's new church in the presence of a large number of parishioners.

His Grace was met by Rev. Father J. H. Alvares, the parish priest, who was assisted by priests from all round the suburbs and the City.

Outside the church a vast concourse of Catholics gathered to greet the Archbishop who walked under a canopy and after blessing the new church both on the outside and the inside, he said mass.

A very interesting sermon was preached by Rev. Father MacGowan, S.J.

BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSE NUISANCE.

Dear Suburban Man, writes a railway traveller! "As one enters Bandra by train the first thing that greets one is a very abominable smell which nearly suffocates one. This smell, I understand, is caused by the slaughter house. Cannot anything be done about it?"

Some time back there was a rumour that the slaughter house, would be shifted to Trombay but at present nothing is heard about it.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Four Anna Taxis

Many an office-going man, who got his pay for the month yesterday, thought of taking a four-anna taxi. So he came out of the office and to enjoy this month's pay-day novelty, looked around the taxi-stand, and not all who wanted to jump into the four-anna cab were successful.

And as though to furnish the clue to this mystery there was the scare-mongering placard of an evening paper: "Four-Anna Taxi Fiasco". What a fiasco when one knows the facts about the four-anna taxi!

The handicaps, under which the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has been working since the calling of the taxi strike in the city, have been numerous. Perhaps, the most serious of these is the slow rate at which the cars are passed by the Motor Vehicles Department. The rule is that seventy cars should be passed daily but statistics reveal that only seven cars are passed at present. This slowness is due, to no small extent, to the delay in the examination of the taxi-meters. And the amount the taxi-driver has to pay for repairing the meter is by no means small. The Commissioner has extended the date of passing from May 1 to June 15. And so far, out of the 1,200 taxis, only 500 have been passed. This fact alone is enough to explain why the four-anna taxis have not made their appearance in every nook and corner of the city. And the three hundred that have been passed, (excluding the two hundred that have Union's flag) would not easily take to the four-anna standard for various reasons. When one can get more money than one expects, one would not, of course, sacrifice it: that is human nature. The field that was covered by 1,200 cars is now left clear for only 500.

Facts Of The "Fiasco"

And it should be remembered that the twenty-four days' strike of the taxi-drivers, who work during all hours of the day and night for their livelihood, have had its reaction. Over and above all this is the veiled threat of the Police Commissioner who has declared that the four-anna cars will receive the "particular attention" of his department, and this must undoubtedly have caused a certain amount of nervousness among the taxidrivers, not all of whom are literate or are conscious of their rights and privileges. Some of them choose to wait till the fifteenth the last day of passing taxis to see how many come forward to ply at the four-anna rate for the greater their number the lesser will be the possibility of their victimisation.

This is not an apologia for what has not been done: it is upto the public to engage only four-anna taxis for then alone can a uniform foor-anna rate be ultimately established.

And Bori Bunder is not Bombay; and if there are no four-anna taxis at the Bori Bunder stand, that cannot mean that there are none in other parts of the city. In fact there are many at Church Gate, at Parel, at Dadar, and other places. And the fact that the Union has, at any rate, partially succeeded, and is determined to introduce in the city four-anna taxi redounds to its credit, and its success will depend on the patronage of the public.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1936

WANTED FAIR FACILITIES

Brisk attempts are being made by Congress Committees everywhere to register the highest possible number of eligible voters, but everywhere the complaint is that Government do not provide the necessary facilities. The complaint is most common where registration is only on application, as in the case of the literacy franchise. There is really no reason why an application is necessary in the case of this franchise more than in the case of any other franchise. The enumerators who went round from house to house to enrol the rent-paying voters could at the same time have satisfied themselves whether the persons claiming the literacy franchise were literate or not. And in so far as literate voters found it necessary or convenient to apply for registration, a large number of persons should have been authorised to certify in every town or village that the applicant is literate. But even this has not been done, and in consequence tens of thousands of eligible voters are likely to be practically disfranchised. Do the Local Governments want to frustrate the policy which the farmers of an extended franchise had in view?

Needless Obstacles

It appears that in Madras those voters who claim the literacy franchise have not only to apply for registration but have also to present themselves before the enrolling officer, which makes it necessary for many voters to walk more than ten miles. The inevitable result is that in several places there are many eligible voters but it is possible for only a few to get themselves registered. The representatives of various local Congress Committees have accordingly represented to the Governor, to the Viceroy and to the Secretary of State that the arrangements for enrolling literates have broken down in the province and that Government must dispense with personal presentation. In the Bombay Presidency, fortunately, personal presentation is not necessary for such voters but it is never-theless difficult for many literate voters to get the necessary certificate about their literacy from J. P.'s or Head masters. As propaganda in this connection is in most cases initiated by the Congress, comparatively few J. P.'s or Headmasters of Government recognised schools have the boldness to help in it on any appreciable scale. If Government are sincere in their desire to enrol a large number of literate voters, they ought in fairness authorise a large number of persons to testify to a person's literacy. With regard to the enrolment of matriculates, too, Government should, by working in collaboration with the University, relieve applicants of the necessity of submitting certificates of matriculation.

Government's Duty

In a contribution to the "Hindu" on the subject of the literacy franchise Mr. C. Rajagopalachari makes some valuable observations which need to be seriously considered by all the local Governments concerned. Though the new Constitution as a whole, he says, "is worthless from the people's point of view," one of its redeeming features for popular propaganda is the extended franchise, of which not the least important is the literacy franchise. But, he adds, to proceed with the elections on the basis of an utterly incomplete electoral roll and "to fix the evil for the next five years would certainly be permanent injury, considering which, it should be relatively preferable to delay the elections even from the point of view of those who welcome or are prepared to tolerate the new Constitution." But if elections must be held early and are expected to be something more than a farce, Mr. Rajagopalachari suggests, "Government must itself undertake the enlistment of qualified men and women as in a census." With the co-operation Government are sure to get from Congress Committees and the public in this matter it should be easy for them, with due facilities given to the eligible voters and the volunteers, to secure fairly complete electoral rolls. If they fail to do so, they will lay themselves open to the charge that they want in practice to frustrate the policy which the framers of the Constitution had in view in extending the franchise.

Timely Advice

A timely warning not blindly to adopt all Russian symbols and slogans was given by President Jawaharlal Nehru to the Socialists in the Punjab. The occasion was the presentation to him of the symbols of the Communist flag at the Punjab Rajnitik Conference. He rightly pointed out that they had their own national flag under which they fought and which they had to respect and keep flying. This advice is commendable not only in this matter of the choice of a flag but also as laying down the correct policy for Indian Socialists to follow. While they can certainly learn much from the great social, political and economic experiments that are being carried out in Russia, they should not forget the peculiar problems and the special requirements of their own country. Only by a judicious choice of foreign ideals which are desirable and possible of application in India can they hope to serve the best interests of the country.

Harijan Sewak Sangh

The Harijan Sevak Sangh is exploring every avenue both to make itself a more efficient body and to extend its scope of activities, as is evident by the report of the last quarterly meeting of its executive committee. A new plan of roping in fresh supporters is evolved by creating a sort of panel of 150 patrons who will be expected to contribute a sum of rupees one thousand each. The response to this scheme is encouraging, as already about forty donors have enlisted themselves. Again a descriptive pamphlet of the work of the Sangh since its inception, is being prepared, which will be greatly useful for publicity and propaganda. Special attention will be paid now to the Kerala Temple Entry campaign for which the necessary sum has been sanctioned. Moreover, a special deputation headed by Dr. Bhagwan Das is soon expected to tour South India for anti-untouchability and temple entry propaganda. A Directory of Harijan work will also be soon taken in hand. Besides these special activities, there is, of course, the usual routine work like conducting schools, industrial homes, etc. regularly going on. Altogether it is an inspiring record and the Harijan Sevak Sangh can be said to have now definitely established itself as the centre and source of all activities connected with the uplift of the Harijans.

OUR BERLIN LETTER

Internal Situation In Germany

(From Our Correspondent.)

BERLIN, May 16.

The economic situation in Germany at present is one of considerable attention and close care. The position in many ways is looked upon as having gained in rigour. An expression of this was the appointment of General Goering, not known as an economic expert, but well-equipped with command over strong executive organs, as controlling head of affairs relating to foreign exchange and raw products. The economic situation in the country is strongly characterized by enormous increase in expenditure involving rapid climbing of State debt. It is known that the huge increase in expenditure is dominantly accounted for by the keenly concentrated military development drive in wide and varied directions. This has at the same time meant a big increase in the out-put of production goods, with no corresponding rise in the output of consumption goods—a course, that still is greatly kept up. Actually in recent period there has been a drop in the output of consumption goods. With the index of production for 1928 as 100, that for capital goods in January 1936 stood at 99 against 84 in January 1935 and for consumption goods as 85 in January 1936, against 83 in the same month of the previous year.

Rising Debt and Falling Wages

The heavy decrease in imports on the basis of which the trade balance has been made active is accounted notably by limitation in importation of categories of foodstuffs. These developments, along with the multiplication of offices, naturally extend their impress in the direction of economic tightness For the last three years complete budgetary figures have not been published. Germany's debts, however, have been known as going up sharply. The short-term debts at present are estimated at about 20,000,000,000 Marks. The full total of national debts is put at 45,000 000,000 Marks. The strain of this development has been coming to be viewed as bound to exert sharply in many ways. The position is also complicated by the fact of armament development having come to serve as the main means in recent period for extension of employment, and consideration in the light its curtailment would have on the labour market. At the same time under increasing strain, recourse has been made to wage reductions in various forms. The average wage to-day is calulated at about 25 Marks a week, and the purchasing value of a Mark is represented in reality by that of a Shilling rather than what is likely to be drawn on the basis of officially held exchange rate. In recent period, there has also commenced extension of short time labour At present the measures already initiaed are considered not sufficient and there are new references to fresh economy measures and taxation steps. This has brought to the front the discussion for and against devaluation the former course favoured by important groups inside the Nazi Party itself and the latter having Dr. Schacht the President of the Reichsbank as its outstanding exponent. There is considerable attention to growth in tension resulting from new economy moves with their weight falling greatly on wide sections. The impression is strong that at the last election the percentage of those that voted for the regime is roughly round thirty-five per cent. less than given out. This impression is also supported by sharpest drives newly initiated in many centres against opposition attitudes. The concern about the economic situation now stays well with the uncertainty and difficulty bound with gaining of foreign loans. Germany's attention for loan considerations also is greatly directed to Britain. England's attitude, despite tendency in influential circles in Britain to see with favour the value of German stand in regard to various issues as projected by Berlin, is one also carrying much reserve. The situation created by the new turn in regard to Abyssinia by the Italian military advance which has been accorded ardent admiration by Germany has not contributed to the weakening of this reserve. In view of all these circumstances, there is also attention in various centres outside about Germany's interest for a success in foreign sphere as an outlet. But the position in regard to this is stiffened by the added heedfulness among various South-Eastern European States and the result of the French election.

Jacob-Weseman Case

The trial of Herr Weseman, charged with an agent of the German Secret Police, known popularly as Gestapo, and in this

(continued on page 10 col. 5)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Review Of The Internationl Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The change in the British Cabinet, by the substitution of Major Ormsby-Gore for Mr. Thomas, makes no very great reconstruction, which had been rumoured for the last three weeks, if not more. And *a fortiori*, there can be no scope for a reorientation in the foreign policy of Britain, which has been drifting from one disaster into another blunder, and bringing Europe and the world nearer the verge of war every day. Whether we should be well advised to take the present change as the final expression of the Baldwin resolve is more than events warrant. For, if an internal revolt in the Party obliges the most sedate and stolid of Prime Ministers to take a decision, he would be a bold prophet who would assert that he would quietly drop out of politics into piggery, and allow any of his ambitious colleagues to supplant him. Mr. Baldwin may not ordinarily be a fighting Minister. But if he once convinces himself that the cause of the country demands that he continue in office,—or at least until the country otherwise decides—he is just the man not to budge an inch until a General Election has decided the point. A General Election is mentioned also as among the possibilities of this summer; but the next General Election,—and particularly one in next summer,—cannot come unless Mr. Baldwin decides to ask for one from the sovereign. The King cannot refuse that request; and so, we may take it, there will be no change in the captain, even if the cabin-boys are revolting in the forecastle.

Failure Of British Diplomacy

This, however, is not to say that the present Ministry must be feeling perfectly happy over what is happening in Europe. There is no denying the fact that European affairs are in a tangle; and that British diplomacy has done more than any single factor to bring them into that pass. The words and gestures of the German Dictator ask for a regime of international equality,—all the time that that country is feverishly preparing for war, and denouncing the social system of its principal neighbour on the east, Russia has no illusions about the intentions of the Hitlerites, it once they achieve military coup. And Britain, too, has no doubt; but Britain cannot throw down the glove, without the possibility of resuming it, so long as she is not sure if her best interests would demand an active intervention in European affairs. Britain sitting thus on the fence,—undecided and vacillating, other Powers cannot take those definite measures, which could curb the German menace or check Italian ambitions; and it is just this policy of indecision, which is procuring so much criticism to British diplomacy in Europe and at home.

France And Franc

The French Government has, at the moment of writing, no better plight. But there the obvious and valid excuse is that the Government has a very short time to live. M. Blum is the declared leader of the Front Populaire; and he has consented to form a Government, when the present one goes out. But even M. Blum's task would be delicate,—with the Communists and Trade Unionists holding aloof. France's internal problems are, at the moment, far more complicated than those of her neighbours,—east and west, north and south. The new Government must first reassure the franc, and yet carry out the election promises of nationalising the Bank of France, abrogating the Laval 'Decres de la Misere,' and other cognate reforms. The victory of the Front Populaire in France was greeted,—and rightly,—with a breath of relief by all those elements which were uneasy at the progress of Fascism in this ancient home of Liberalism; but, even so, it is by no means certain that the Fascist elements in France would vanish without a struggle,—a grim and bloody struggle, perhaps. The only terror, perhaps, which keeps them in check is that of the 'Fuhrer'; and so, in opposition to the Nazis who might take the opportunity of the internal dissensions in France to swoop down from across the Rhine, there might not be such a sanguinary struggle in France, as might otherwise be feared.

No Hope For Negus

Italy has declared her intention to develop Abyssinia intensively; and has, to that end, decided to raise a loan of about 1-1|2 million sterling. Obviously, Italy believes possession is ten points of law,—not nine even; and so she hastens to establish her own vested interest as a sort of insurance against possible revolutions of fortune. The Negus has, indeed, no hope of obtaining by negotiation now, what he could not get by diplomacy and fighting before the war; and his stay in Britain is sure to prove as much a thorn in the side of his hosts, as it is certain to be a source of humiliation and disappointment to himself But still, when one is invaded by despair, one thinks a straw would serve where a ship had failed. Lest Britain and the League Council be driven to any act of more active sympathy, Italy is attending to it in Central and Eastern Europe, where the Fascist forces are giving a good show to their opponents. Austria is the classic land for such storms,—even if they amount to no more than a breeze in the tea-cup. But the

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 2.)

Frankly Speaking

END MANDATES

Mr. Macdonald's statement in the House of Commons saying that the situation in Palestine had shown distinct improvement can only mean a cooling off of the violent activity. So far as the real political temper is concerned, the situation can only be improved by a revision of the Imperialistic policy that Britain has so far followed under the mandatory system. But it is improbable that Britain will do anything so sensible for her politicians are known to be sticklers for Imperialist prestige. In fact the League of Nations should now seriously consider the question and relieve the mandated conntries of the Imperialist domination that has been imposed on them in the guise of mandates. Peace in Palestine will only come when that country is assured , of her freedom. But so long as the League is not truly a League of Nations and continues to be dominated by Britain and France, such a consummation is hardly to be expected.

CONGRESS AND THE SIKHS

Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., is reported to have given an assurance that at the next election the Sikhs will stand by the Congress whole-heartedly except that they will put up a tough fight against the Communal Award. The best course for the Sikhs, as for other communities, is to accept the Congress policy without any reservation. Further intercommunal controversy about the Award can only weaken all communities and inflame communal feeling at a time when communal good-will is the supreme need in the Punjab more than in any other part of the country. The best way to end the Award is to replace it by an agreed solution of the communal problem, at least in the Punjab, if not in the country as a whole. And such a solution is possible only through the Congress policy.

TIMELY APPEAL.

At a public meeting at Chapra last week Babu Rajendra Prasad made a timely appeal to Congressmen to minimise the differences among them and concentrate their best efforts on points of agreement. He pointed out that we had already divisions enough in the country in the shape of communal and inter-provincial differences and that it was unwise "to create further divisions in our rank as Socialists are bound to create by preaching their gospel." Congress as a body has deliberately kept the Socialist controversy out of its pale for this reason among others. It will be well for Congressmen who claim to be loyal to the Congress and call upon others to be so to confine their activities mainly to the programmes prescribed by the Congress. Occasional references to sound Socialist ideals will be necessary in dealing with the economic rights of the toilers. But the discussion of these ideals should not be carried so far as to create fresh cleavages in the nation or to distract attention from he more urgent work before the country.

A CONGRESS TRIUMPH.

The unopposed election of Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Mishra as President of the Jubbulpore Municipality is a fitting reply to the local Government that had interfered far too much with its work. It may be remembered that a deadlock had arisen in the municipality over the appointment of its Secretary by Government and their removal of Pandit Mishra from the Presidential office owing to his "refusal to obey Government's order to recognise their nominee as the Secretary." And now the President and both the Vice-Presidents are Congressmen and the National Flag was flying over the Municipal building when the election was going on. Government should recognise that, in spite of all their efforts to suppress it, the Congress is alive and kicking and commands the loyalty of the people as no other political body in the country does.

Save Chowpatty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Many requests in the past had been made to the Bombay Municipality by members of the public to clear the Chaupaty seabeach of the food-stalls and hawkers but upto now nothing seems to have been done by that body in this direction.

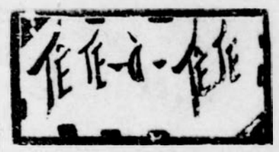
The condition to which the beach has been reduced is really deplorable. There is to be found the hustle and bustle of a market. The stall-holders with their exhibition of unwholesome food invoke the palate of the visitors by crying at the top of their voice the tastefulness of their stuff. The hawkers hurry about from one end of the beach to the other pestering the visitors to buy their articles. The whole beach is littered with dirty paper and sugar-cane chewings. Moreover, many people find it a safer place to commit nuisance as the restraining hand of the Municipal officer never reaches them there.

There could be no other consideration but that of monetary gain which could have prompted the Municipality to continue this unwholesome policy. For a few hundreds of rupees which the Municipality may be getting by way of rent from the stall-holders and hawkers every month, it is doing disservice to the people in as much as it deprives them of the full benefit, mental as well as physical, which they could otherwise have derived if the beach had been kept clean and tidy. Public health must be placed high above every other consideration and must never be allowed to be contaminated by such petty considerations.

There is no scarcity of restaurants in the city to require some more on the beach. Their number is so great that if they are placed end to end in a line they will, I think, go all the way from Bombay to Burma. To have them on the beach is unnecessary and out of place. As regards the hawkers, they have already become a source of nuisance in the city and to allow them an additional field on the beach to disturb the peace of mind of the citizens is like adding insult to injury.

The food-stalls as well as the hawkers should be entirely removed from the beach in order to afford the children a clean and healthy place to play and the citizens a place to escape, for some time at least, from the hubbub of the city. Chaupaty seabeach must become the pride of the city and should not be allowed to remain a blot on its fair name, URBS PRIMA IN INDIS. I hope this letter will receive the attention of the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation who as real representatives of the people will do their best for them in this matter—Yours, etc.,

S. G. S.



OUR EXCLUSIVE WEATHER FORECAST.

Monsoon is likely to break in Bombay somewhere about the middle of this week though it may be a little delayed. It may even arrive earlier if the proper clouds decide to accelerate their pace. It can confidently be stated, however, that it will not be later than 31st of July.

* * * *

According to a Rome message, attempts are being made by Italian authorities in Abyssinia to ban the popular Abyssinian song, "Little Black Face."

Instead attempts will be made to popularize the new Fascist devotional hymn, "Huge White Face" —dedicated, of course, to Il Duce!

* * * *

Thus the London "Times":—

Fascist Italy has at last succeeded in her policy of ruthless disregard of international conventions and after defying the entire world opinion and evading the Sanctions imposed upon her by the League has secured a foothold in Addis Ababa.

The question that is being asked to-day in diplomatic circles is "What Now?"

For an answer our distinguished confrere will have to consult some authoritative history of Imperialism. It is going to repeat itself.

* * * *

Being in one of those rare inquisitive moods, the "Times" further asks:

"Will the League attempt to maintain its dignity by strengthening the sanctions or will it pursue the same dilatory policy until the Imperialist aggressor is fully established in Abyssinia?"

The question is superfluous. The League has already answered it—by preferring not to answer it!

* * * *

If you are wondering why the arch-Conservative journal should be so excited about poor Abyssinia, read the following passage. We might well have chosen it as to-day's "Without Comment" item.

For the conquest of Abyssinia by Italy does not merely mean an unjust act committed against a weaker Power, a member of the League. Its correlative consequences are far more complicated.

The control of Abyssinia by Italy will mean the dwindling away of the last vestige of British control of the Mediterranean and consequently the route to India.

So that's the reason why!

* * * *

Who says liberalism is dead in England? asks a confrere.

As for "liberal-ism" in India one does not even ask that question.

* * * *

"Moderates and Liberals," says Mr. N. C. Kelkar, "can take good care of themselves."

Yes. They had better do that!

* * * *

Further, Mr. Kelkar quotes Mark Twain: "When in doubt tell the truth."

Is Mr. Kelkar in doubt?

* * * *

The Cambridge students, at a debate meeting of their Union Society, passed a resolution holding that "England's domination over India is indefensible."

Until they join the "Defence" forces, of course!

* * * *

On the other hand members of the Oxford Union Society have decided by a big majority against the admission of women as speakers at their weekly debates.

Probably they feared once the faminine tongues got loose the debates would never end.

* * * *

Mr. Satyamurti is stated to have remarked that he had an interview wth the Governor who "raised no objection to the Congress Ministry's changing the fabric of the police dress."

So long as the basic structure remains the same?

* * * *

Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, according ot E. H. D. Sewell, is the most improved batsman in the Indian team.

He required the improvement badly, too!

* * * *

SUBURBNITES, PLEASE NOTE.

A suburbanite who had been a season-ticket holder for many years, believed that he was so well known that he did not need to show his ticket.

One morning there was a new inspector on the gate who demanded to see his ticket.

"My face is my ticket," replied that gentleman haughtily.

The inspectotr took off his coat and began to roll up his sleeves.

"Very good," he said, "I have strict instructions to punch all tickets."

Women Must Mobilise For Elections

APPEAL FOR MASS ENROLMENT

Mrs. S. C. Mukerjee, Chairwoman, Mrs. Ammu Swaminadhan, Hon. Organising Secretary, All-India Women's Conference, have issued the following statement:—

As the All-India Women's Conference, the most representative body of women, has decided to take advantage of such opportunities of service through the Legislatures as have been offered to them under the Government of India Act of 1935—inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing as they are, being opposed to the principles advocated by this and other sister organisations—it is our duty to educate the women voters by creating in them a consciousness of their rights as citizens, so that they may be enabled to take a real interest in the political life of the country.

Nation Wide Propaganda

For this object in view it would be necessary to undertake a very wide propaganda in every province. Funds will have to be collected and used locally, for, besides voluntary workers, it would be advisable to employ even paid workers to cope with the magnitude of the task.

The first and perhaps the most important step in connection with this work would be to get as many women on the Electoral rolls as possible without deviating from the fundamental principles advocated by the Conference. Women should get themselves enrolled through the literacy qualification and should avoid enrolling themselves under the wife-hood franchise, as this provision has in-principle been stoutly opposed by the Conference from the very beginning. In order to facilitate the work of enrolment if suitable forms cannot be obtained, such should be printed and made easily available to the prospective voted.

Call To Women Students

In the interest of the work it would be desirable to form a strong Sub-Committee (of the local Committees) in each Constituency which will formulate a scheme and supervise and direct the work from time to time.

Vigorous propaganda should be carried on by means of lectures pamphlets, leaflets, etc. in the local vernacular, and also by a series of articles through the vernacular press. Women students duly instructed, are likely to render valuable help in the organisation of this work.

If the various Constituencies have devised any schemes or issued any literature in this behalf, the Convener of the Franchise Sub-Committee should be apprised of it.

ALL 215 SEATS TO BE CONTESTED

S. I. Congress Plans To Capture Madras Legislative Assembly

MADRAS, June 1.

The Presidents of Andhra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka Congress Committees in the course of a statement to the Press announce that in due course the Congress will be setting up candidates for practically all 215 seats in the Madras Legislative Assembly and about 45 seats in the Provincial Legislative Council from constituencies and appealing for the wholehearted support of the people for the Congress candidates.

They have also issued an appeal to the literate persons of the province to enrol themselves as voters despite handicaps and requesting Congress Committees and workers and also the public to help in the matter.

The committee which has been appointed by the Congress Committee to make arrangements in connection with the city municipal elections has authorised Mr. Nageswararao, M. L. A., and Mr. Adikesavalu Naicker, President, Madras District Congress Committee to convene propaganda meetings and to receive applications from intending candidates.—A. P.

The foundation-stone of the Islami Co-operative Bank at Dongri, was laid by Mr. K. L. Panjabi on Sunday morning.

Sir Nowroji Saklatvala (left), Chairman of Tatas, sailed for England on Saturday by the Mail Boat.

ISMAILIA CO-OPERATIVE BANK BUILDING

Registrar Lays Foundation Stone

Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay, laid the foundation stone of the home of the Ismailia Co-operative Bank, Ltd., at Dongri Bombay, on Sunday morning.

The Bank Building will be a large structure fronting Sandhurst Road. Mr. Hajimahomed Jooma Janmahomed, President of the Board of Directors of the Bank in asking Mr. Punjabi to lay the foundation-stone referred to the use of the work of the Ismailia Bank and the benefit which the Khoja community had derived from it.

It is expected that the building will be completed early next year.

DACOITS ATTACK VILLAGERS

Three Injured In Exchange Of Shots

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 1.

Published accounts of the dacoity reported from a village in Jacobabad district state that a party of about ten villagers coming home from Notal station were attacked by dacoits on camelback, armed with deadly weapons. The villagers offered resistance and exchanged fire in which it is reported that three villagers were seriously injured and the injured have been taken to Jacobabad for treatment. The dacoits in the meantime escaped with the booty valued over Rs. 1,000. Investigation is progressing.

U. P. MAIL PEON ROBBED?

Gagged And Tied Up To A Tree

LUCKNOW, June 1.

An unconfirmed report has been received here of a mail robbery in broad daylight, between Bachrawan and Sheogarh post offices in Rae Bareili district.

It is reported that a mail runner carrying five bags containing mail and insured letters was waylaid by unknown persons who gagged him and tied him to a tree and made away with the bags. The peon was released by passers-by. Police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

ECHO OF KARACHI FIRING

Civil Claims Against Secretary Of State Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 1.

Holding that the allegations made in the petition would afford no cause of action in an English court against the Crown and therefore, likewise they afforded none against the Secretary of State for India-in-Council and that being so there was no occasion to hold an enquiry whether the order issued by the Civil Authorities was unjustified or that the firing was carried on recklessly or negligently, Mr. Rupchand Billaram, Additional Sessions Judge, dismissed three civil suits filed against Secretary of State by Syed Mohamed Asylum, claiming Rs. 23,000 on behalf of victims of the Karachi firing on March 1935 when the body of Abdul Qayum was being taken in procession.

The fourth suit claiming Rs. 15,000 has not been heard yet. The plaintiff being unable to pay the court fees required to enforce the claims prayed for permission to sue "in forma pauperis" under order 111 of the Civil Procedure Code.

Wazir Ali Scores 85 Against Cambridge

BUT TEAM PUTS UP POOR SHOW

'Varsity Secures 56 Runs' Lead In First Innings

In the match between Indians and Cambridge University, which commenced on Saturday Indians were all out in the first innings for 161.

Wazir Ali's 85

Wazir Ali who played for the first time in the present tour, gave a good account of himself being 85 not out.

Jehangir Khan who played for his 'Varsity was deadly with the ball and took 4 wickets for only 22 runs.

Cambridge Leads

Cambridge 'Varsity scored 217 runs in their first innings, thus obtaining a lead of 56 runs.

At the close of play Indians had scored 3 runs for no wicket in their second innings.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 1.

Wazir Ali playing for first time in the tour accompanied Bannerjee to the wicket in the morning and had the satisfaction of carrying his bat out for 85 runs. He batted altogether for two hours and hit 10 fours. Though occasionally he winced from ajar of the bat, Wazir cut nicely and reached his first 50 in the good time of 70 minutes. Jehangir Khan who was treated with the greatest respect returned the analysis of 19.3 8|22|4, while Cameron, the slow-spinner from West Indies, took 4 for 59.

CAMBRIDGE INNINGS

Jehangir Khan, opening the Cambridge innings with White scored four brisk boundaries and was then bowled by a bailer from Gopalan. White was extremely steady. Three wickets were down for 90, but the fourth wicket between White and Bartlett added 65 runs. Amarnath retired due to recurrence of stomach trouble after bowling one over.	
WHITE'S PATIENT PLAY	
White batted with great patience for three hours. His partnership with Bartlett for the fourth wicket lasted 55 minutes. Bartlett hit three fours off Palia in one over, but was out in the same over.	
Score:—	
INDIANS—1ST INNINGS	
Mushtaque Ali c Brocklebank, b Jehangir Khan	9
Palia c J. Khan b Brocklebank	17
Jai c Yardly b J. Khan	0
Amarnath l.b.w. b J. Khan	0
Bannerjee st. Griffiths b Cameron	19
Vizianagram l.b.w. b Cameron	0
Ramaswamy c Bartlett b Cameron	3
Wazir Ali (not out)	85
Gopalan st. Griffiths b Cameron	10
Meherhomji b Brocklebank	4
Nissar c Griffiths b J. Khan	8
Extras	6
Total	161

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Jehangir Khan 4 for 22; Robinson nil for 11; Hunt nil for 7; Brocklebank 2 for 54; Cameron 4 for 59; Nelson nil for 2.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY—1ST INNINGS

Jehangir Khan b Gopalan	28
White b Nissar	82
Tindall b Gopalan	3
Nelson c Meherhomji b Bannerjee	9
Bartlett c Meherhomji b Palia	30
Cameron c Meherhomji b Amarnath	2
Yardley (not out)	43
Hunt b Nissar	0
Griffith l.b.w. b Nissar	6
Robinson b Amarnath	2
Brocklebank b Amarnath	0
Extras	12
Total	217

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Nissar 3 for 75; Bannerjee 1 for 31; Amarnath 3 for 36; Gopalan 2 for 39; Palia 1 for 24.

INDIANS—2ND INNINGS

Mushtaque Ali (not out)	0
Palia (not out)	3
Total (for no wicket)	3

AMBEDKAR'S PLANS FOR ELECTIONS

Scheduled Castes To Set Up Parliamentary Board

With the promise that if his programme was carried out with discipline, he would secure 45 seats for the Depressed Classes in Bombay, instead of the present 15, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar opened his election campaign at a meeting of the "Mahars," held at Dadar, on Monday night.

The Bombay Presidency Mahars Conference, which met on Saturday and Sunday, concluded on Monday night, after which Dr. Ambedkar outlined his programme to the audience.

He said that the time was past for discussion whether the new Constitution was in the interests of the country or not. He did not agree with those, who denounced the Government of India Act, 1935, for although it was unsatisfactory in certain respects, it was not so bad as represented by some people.

If those who worked the new Constitution, did not achieve success in their efforts, he would say, that they had failed because they were inefficient, more than that the Constitution was defective. If the power given by the new Act were placed in his hands, he would prove that the Constitution could be utilised for the bettering of the interests of the people.

The speaker then examined the possible ways of attaining freedom, and ruled out either revolution or Civil Disobedience as of little utility in India. The third course was to accept the Constitution for what it was worth and to generate a new strength in the masses through the working of the Constitution. He observed that great improvement in the condition of the "Depressed" classes could be secured, by legislation and in the new Constitution ample scope was provided for utilising the legislatures in the interests of the people. It would, therefore, depend he added, on what type of persons were returned to the legislatures.

WELCOME CHANGE.

The new Constitution brought great revolutionary changes as far as the "Depressed" classes were concerned. Hitherto for whatever relief they needed, they had to look to the Government, but hereafter, they could to some extent depend on their representatives in the legislatures.

Dr. Ambedkar then explained his scheme, according to which local committees would be set up in every Scheduled Castes constituency, and a Central Board would be elected. He desired that as far as possible contests and internal factions should be avoided, and other sub-communities among the Scheduled Castes should also be accommodated, provided the candidates owed allegiance to the Party.

The meeting then terminated.

A GESTURE.

On Monday morning, some "Santas" (religious "gurus") among the Mahars, as a gesture of their assent to the "conversion" resolution passed over-night, had their beards completely removed, at a meeting held in the same pandal.

French Lady Embraces Hinduism

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Miss Maximiani Portaz, M. A., Ph. D. (Paris) of the Orthodox Greek Church, was initiated into Hinduism to-day in the presence of a distinguished gathering. She has taken the name of Sabitri Devi.

Following her initiation she left for the Ramkrishna Mission headquarters of Belur from where she will start on a pilgrimage.—A. P.

"NORMANDIE" REMAINS UNBEATEN

"Queen Mary" Takes 2 Hours And 39 Minutes More Than Record

LONDON, June 1.

The "Queen Mary" passed two miles east of Ambrose Lightship at 13/42 (B.S.T.)

(16/20 B.S.T.)

"Queen Mary" officially arrived at Ambrose Light at 14/05 hours and reached Quarantine at 15/09. Unofficially she took 101 hours and 53 minutes from Bishop's Rock to Ambrose Light compared with the "Normandie's" 99 hours 14 minutes. Her official speed was 29.133 compared with the "Normandie's" outward speed of 29.94.

The ex-Mayor, Grover Whalen, on behalf of the Mayor, La Guardia, flew over the vessel off Ambrose Light and broadcast New York City's greetings. Sir E. Britten replied from the bridge expressing gratification at the hearty greetings by aeroplanes, yachts and other crafts. Immediately the ship anchored, an official party embarked headed by Mr. Murray Butler, head of the Columbia University and Judge Seabury.

The British Consul General likewise embarked and congratulated the Commander.

EARLIER.

NEW YORK, June 1.

(12/10 hours).

"Queen Mary" is not likely to make a record. The ship sighted 33 miles south of Montauk Lightship at 12/10 (B.S.T.)—Reuter.

Welcoming "Queen Mary"

NEW YORK, June 1.

Scores of yachts and sightseeing craft are preparing to welcome "Queen Mary". Unfortunately mist has enveloped the harbour but strong breeze and warm sunshine encourage the hope of a glorious day.—Reuter.

BLUE RIBAND FOR "QUEEN MARY"?

LONDON, June 1.

Reuter's Special Correspondent aboard the "Queen Mary" wireleses that everybody is agog with the possibility of the vessel after all snatching the Blue Riband during the last 24 hours.

The engines which were held in during the first two days, were given a chance of showing their paces for the first time since the speed trials.

EARLIER.

The ship has been scudding forward faster than ever. Throwing back the Atlantic from her bows with a deafening roar. She has, until 06.30 G.M.T. beat the "Normandie". Officials are silent about the chance of a record. They consider that the voyage has shown the liner capable of maintaining an average of over 29 knots for the complete Atlantic voyage under all conditions, which they say is more than enough for her maiden crossing.—Reuter.

"Queen Mary" Has Not Given Up Hope Of Blue Riband

LONDON, June 1.

Some disappointment is naturally felt here at the failure of "Queen Mary's" gallant attempt to capture the Blue Riband on her first attempt but there is every confidence that it is only a matter of short time before she achieves her ambition by a substantial margin, given favourable weather conditions.—Reuter.

No Official Time Available

LONDON, June 1

The time of "Queen Mary's" voyage between Bishop's Rock and Ambrose Lightship from figures of Reuter's correspondent aboard was 101 hours and 46 minutes. "Normandie's" official time on maiden voyage from Bishoprock was 99 hours and 14 minutes. "Queen Mary's" exact time is not available inasmuch as the Cunard official reckoning was taken from Cherbourg.—Reuter.

"EVIDENCE AMOUNTED TO GOSSIP"

Three Appellants Acquitted And Sentence On Five Others Reduced

CALCUTTA, June 1

Justices Cunliffe and Henderson delivered judgment in the appeal by Atul Dutta and eight other Bengali youths who were convicted by a special Magistrate of Faridpur on charges of conspiracy, robbery and illegal possession of a revolver.

The allegation was that they belonged to a terrorist party whose object was to drive away the British from India and in pursuance of a conspiracy they stole a revolver belonging to an assistant Sub-Inspector of Police and committed a mail robbery on May, 1935.

Their Lordships acquitted the three appellants who were sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment each as in their opinion portion of the prosecution evidence amounted to "gossip". Their Lordships reduced the sentence of one from five years to the period already undergone. The sentences of two others have been reduced from seven to five years while the sentence of seven years of one was reduced to three years. The sentence of five years on Atul Dutta was confirmed while the sentence of five years on another was reduced to two years.

Their Lordships' opinion was that Atul Dutta was at the head of the conspiracy. He was an internee some years ago and had carried on active propaganda which had involved all the others in this "terroristic" case.—A. P.

Italian Composer Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ROME, June 1.

Sgr. Edoardo Mascagnson, the composer, died of Septicamia in Abyssinia.

ARAB MAYORS "ON STRIKE"

Decide To Discontinue Administration Of Civic Services

JERUSALEM, May 31.

The Arab Mayors of Jaffa, Nablus, Ramleh, Lydda and Hebren at a conference at Ramallah have decided to discontinue the administration of services, including water-supply, lighting and scavenging.

A number of Arab Mayors yesterday met Sir A. G. Wauchope who, it is presumed, urged them to use their influence to terminate the strike.

Two Arabs were killed at Jaffa when police troops used a machine-gun to quiet snipers and bomb-throwers.—Reuter

VON CRAMM BEATS PERRY

AUTENIL, June 1.

In the French Championships, Men's Singles Final, Von Cramm beat Perry 6/0, 2/6, 6/2, 2/6, 6/0.

The German was better allround in the days play but Perry has not shown his top from in these Championships, being too patchy.

In Women's Singles Final, Madame Sperling (Denmark) beat Madame Mathieu (France) 6/3, 6/4.—Reuter.

U. P. Volunteers To Confer

LUCKNOW, June 1.

On the occasion of the U. P. Political Conference, a Provincial Volunteers' Conference is also being organised on June 6 at Unao.

Pandit Sri Krishna Dutta Pallwal, M. L. A. has been approached with a request to preside over the conference.—United Press.

A Look Round The World

Mussolini's Dream

TO CONTROL THE KEY TO BRITISH EMPIRE?

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

"The Duce's ambition is nothing less than the purely Napoleonic one of control of the South-Eastern Mediterranean and of the highway to the East," declares Captain Ferdinand Tuohy.

"The place to strike at England is in Egypt, wrote the young General Bonaparte, in 1799. Plus submarine and aircraft, cannot the thing be accomplished a century and a third later?

COLOSSAL BLIND?

"According to an extreme but by no means necessarily wild view Duce's one desire is that Italy, Germany and France should combine to attack Britain simultaneously and that then the trio should set out over the seven seas to rake in the spoils. He has far from given up hope of France and no one knows what he may have arranged or may be seeking to fix up with Hitler.

In which respect it may perhaps be as well not entirely to overlook Karl Radek, the Soviet Commentator, when he expresses it as his conviction that Hitler's so very obvious arming and fuming against Russia is a colosal blind and that his real ultimate objective all the time is England, once she has been satisfactorily lulled away from suspicion and is to be caught unawares.

RECENT PARALLEL.

Some may consider this to be rather frightening writing. Well, there seems to be a good and recent parallel to such leading of others up the wrong street. For ten solid years Mussolini's every word and gesture led the world to believe that it was to be at the expence of France that Fascism intended realising itself. Then, presto, one day a Laval goes to Rome, makes over a fringe of desert to Mussolini (who later referred to the deal as such), and in a twinkling the entire Fascist design on French North Africa vanishes amid cordiality into thin air.

"Was not the whole noisy pressure upon Tunis and Corsica and even Nice just so must dust thrown in our eyes by Italian subtlety? And did not Mussolini all the time intend to make friends with France at the ultimate, propitious moment and go for Abyssinia?

PRESSURE AND PRESTIGE.

"I have flown over the Mussolini Line twice, from Tunis to Palermo, though actually it is some distance less-put it at 100 miles and you will not be far out. This is approximately the distance separating the ports and aerodromes of Sicily from the African mainland and it is the Mussolinian plan to dominate this narrow stretch of water.

Control of this relatively narrow strip could, it is reasoned, be rigorously maintained by a substantial combination of mines, nets, submarines, sea-sleds on fair weather days and patrol vessels.

Yet one visualises the Mussolini Line, in its opening phase, at all events, more as an affair of pressure and prestige, more as a challenge, than as an outright belligerent move or conception.

Abyssinia's Rare Honesty

The decision of the Imperial Treasury of Abyssinia to cancel the £500,000,000 loan appeal on account of the unfortunate end of the war is a rare example of honesty. The loan was never intended as an investment. The sums already paid have been returned. To find time for such decisions when everything is in danger, is characteristic of the straightforward nature of Haile Selasie who, in all his dealings with Europeans, has revealed himself as a real gentleman.—"Grenezboto," Brno.

Warning To Balkan States

The necessity of a united front of all Balkan States is so natural that it hardly needs explanation. The moment chosen for the present deliberations are of great importance. Europe is in the throes of a dangerous crisis and has to decide whether force or civilisation is going to rule over the world.

Any awakening of the Balkan Entente can have only one effect—the speedy transformation of Southern Europe into a playground for voracious Powers. For the Entente there is only one policy: stand by the League and see to it that equity, not intrigue is victorious.—"Vreme," Belgrade.

PLEASING PEARL

A unique Sanyasi Preparation which when kept in mouth produces power of retention.

When boiled in milk daily for 5 minutes and the milk drunk every morning feeds nerves; builds up strength; overcomes debility and depression. It gives tonic effects in all cases of weakness and depression a fine health builder; a boon to every young and old; invalids and depressed; male and female; a remedy for sexual defects Once purchased lasts for life.

Price (special) Rs. 20 (full strength) Rs. 10, (low power) Rs. 5.

Pleasing paste. A fine preparation for outward use in time. Price Rs. 3/8.

THE PEARL PHARMACY,
Lyallpura, Punjab.

NIGHTS OF AWFUL STOMACH PAIN.

What a relief to be able to eat and sleep normally after years of stomach trouble which caused nights of unbearable pain.

No wonder Mr. T—— says he was fortunate when he tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

"Being a sufferer from stomach trouble for years, I have tried every other remedy I could hear about, without success, until I had the good fortune of trying your Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Now I can eat anything without suffering ill-effects. I have lain in bed at nights in a cold sweat through pain almost unbearable, but since using your Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, I can sleep in peace and comfort. I am recommending Maclean Brand Stomach Powder every opportunity I get, and will continue to do so, as I pity anyone suffering as I did."

Get a bottle to-day, but do not accept an inferior substitute in order to save a few annas. Be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in Tablet Form

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from Page 6.)

Schuschnigg-Starhemberg duel in that country must not be regarded as an isolated outbreak; and so one would not be unjustified if one assumed that the outbreak is in piece with the general tendency all over Central Europe.

Roosevelt's Second Term

The same is happening in the Far East. Japan and Russia have daily increasing causes of conflict between them; and though the latter is, strangely enough, yielding all along the line hitherto, they would be making a severe mistake at the Jap headquarters if they consider Russia's pacific attitude arises from any consciousness of weakness. In China too, the anti-Japanese feeling is neither dead, nor weakened; and the moment it finds circumstances favourable to a blaze, there would be a conflagration in the East,—which might even surpass the world war in its terrible toll of life and limb.

In the United States, differences between the Administration and the Legislature in the tax-bill have coloured the whole of the past few weeks. The declaration of some American economists regarding the Silver Policy of the States must come as no surprise to any who has appreciated properly the motives and intentions underlying that policy. In China, too, the currency system is once more showing signs of strain; but all these isolated strains will not exert their full pull until the Presidential Election in America is over. There is, indeed, little doubt that Mr. Roosevelt will get a new term at White House; but whether Mr. Roosevelt, in his second term as President, will follow the same policy, or carry to their logical conclusion the principles inspiring that policy, remains to be seen.

(Continued From Col: 7)

fect upon my health. The residents of Juhu will be very grateful if the authorities concerned will immediately concert measures to combat this growing menace and ensure peaceful and undisturbed nights to the inhabitants of this place.—Yours etc.,

A JUHU RESIDENT

Indian News From Here And There

ONE KILLED IN NAGPUR RIOT

Ten Arrested As Sequel To Scuffle Between "Koshties"

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 28.

Ten persons have so far been arrested by the Nagpur Police in connection with the riot which occurred on Monday night in the city between two parties of koshties, in which one koshti died as a result of wounds he received in the riot.

According to one report the hiding of a shoe, according to an old custom, in the marriage party was responsible for the riot; while according to another report the riot occurred as a result of an alleged assault on the son of a leader of one Akhada by the members of another Akhada.

UNIVERSITY RECORD.

By passing the M. A. Examination of Nagpur University in First Class in English, Miss Coomte Jehangir Dastur has created a record in the University as none has so far passed the M. A. Examination in English in first class.

Mrs. Vimala Munje and Mrs. Indirabai Lokre pass their M. A. Examination in Sanskrit and Marathi respectively. Miss Manorama Balwant Gadre and Miss Perin K. D Banker pass the B. A. Honours Examination in English and Economics in the First Division.

VILLAGE ON FIRE.

The Yeotmal Correspondent of "The Hitavada" states that Hiwari, a village about 15 miles from Yeotmal was reduced to ashes a week back on account of sudden outbreak of fire in the village. One woman died instantaneously and the villagers have been rendered homeless as more than 300 houses are understood to have been reduced to ashes. No water could be had nearby to bring the devastating fire under control, and the wind which was strongly blowing helped the spread of the fire. Thus the whole village was encircled by the fury of the fire and subsequently reduced to ashes.

LESSONS OF D. L. B. ELECTIONS

Training Of Village Workers At Hosritti

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

The Gandhi Ashram of Hosritti in Dharwar district was started in 1930 by a band of local workers to carry on political and non-political work calculated to promote the interests of the villagers. Both in 1930 and 1932 movements, Hosritti and the villages round about sent a large number of men and women to jail. The Ashram practically remained closed till late in 1934. The members of the Ashram again grouped themselves and quietly took to constructive work. During the short period of two years, they have improved sanitation, supplied medicines, opened day and night schools where needed, have started a central reading room and a library and have introduced hand-spinning and weaving in a number of homes. When the Spinners' Association wanted to start self-sufficiency centres according to the new scheme of Mahatmaji, they selected Hosritti in Karnataka. The Ashram has shown considerable progress in this respect also.

TRAINING OF WORKERS.

Last month the organisers opened a class for the training of the village workers. It was attended by 30 workers mostly drawn from the various talukas of the district. The period of training was six weeks. The students were trained in spinning, carding, gut-making and in the manufacture of hand-made papers; besides they were given physical training and intellectual education necessary for village workers.

The closing ceremony of this class, was performed by Sjt. Narayanrao Joshi, the President of the Belgaum District Congress Committee. A few members of the Provincial Congress Committee also attended the function. The ceremony began with flag hoisting at 8 a.m. and ended with a public meeting at 7 p.m. In the afternoon the guests discussed with the various workers the nature of work to be done in villages and the difficulties in their way. One of the Ashramites humorously narrated the little pinpricks given by the police in the initial stages in order to scare away the workers. In the public meeting the President and the speakers emphasised the ideal of spirit of service, and urged the workers not to go to the villages in a mood to oblige the villagers but to serve them.

LESSONS OF D. L. B. ELECTIONS

This year all the 6 districts in Congress Karnataka set up candidates in the District Local Board elections on Congress ticket. Though the Congress party was the only single majority party in almost all the districts, Government with their powers of nomination succeeded in defeating the Congress in the election of office bearers. In Mangalore district though the Congress had a large majority, it did not succeed in returning a Congressman as president, because some of its members joined the Justice Party at the eleventh hour. In Karwar district Sjt. Subrao Haldipurkar the leading Congressman contested for the presidentship but failed.

The Provincial Congress Committee has much to learn from these elections. Unless it appoints a Central Civic Board and lays out a general policy for all elections of D.L.B.s and Municipalities and exercises strict control over the district Civic Boards in the matter of selection of candidates, such failures are bound to occur. Candidates sign any pledges, join any party but do not stand by the party when it does not serve their purposes. The Mangalore District Congress Committee is rightly considering the measures to be taken against such members in the District Local Boards. If individuals are allowed to stand on Congress ticket without sufficient control, they are likely to bring the organisation into disrepute.

DISPUTE OVER EDUCATIONAL GRANTS

Ahmedabad Municipality's Move To Recover Arrears

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 31.

Summer is in full swing and the temperature goes up to 103.1. It is hot and sultry during day and night are, however, cool and pleasant.

There were 258 deaths during the week ending on Thursday last which shows a death rate of 35.06 per thousand. Meningitis was responsible for 2 deaths, small pox for 2, measles for 5 and consumption for 20.

CLOTH MARKET.

The cloth market has remained dull, and in view of the approaching rainy season, conditions are not likely to improve in any way. So mill agents try to sell off their goods at reduced rates.

YOUTH CONFERENCE.

It has been decided to hold the Gujarat Youths' Conference in the first week of October. Some of the organisers were in favour of holding the conference during Pt. Jawaharlal's visit to Gujarat so that his presence might rouse the spirit of the youths. But the date of his visit being uncertain, it has been decided to hold the conference at the time fixed, and it is possible that Panditji may decide to go over to Gujarat about that time.

There was a big fire in timber godowns and shops in December last year, and the police after investigations, arrested two merchants named Jivram Govindbhai and Damodar Govindbhai. They were accused of trying to defraud insurance companies, and the magistrate who tried them committed them to the sessions.

SUIT AGAINST S.O.S.

The Ahmedabad Municipality has at last given the necessary notice to the Secretary of State for India to file a suit for more than nine lacs of rupees, the amount of grant due from Government to the Ahmedabad municipality on account of Primary Education as admitted by Government auditors from 1930-31 to 1934-35. This amount has been withheld by Government, because the primary schools of the municipality were closed for ten days between 11th April, 1930 and 11th August, 1930 on the days on which certain political leaders were arrested in the Civil Disobedience movement.

This notice is an echo of the Civil Disobedience movement of 1930, and in spite of all efforts made by municipal authorities after the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, Government continued to withhold the grant which now amounts to such a big sum.

The papers of the case have been prepared in consultation with eminent lawyers in Bombay, and they seem to have expressed the view that the Government is not entitled to withhold the grant under the Act. The notice would have been served some months back, but the President, Mr. Mavlankar could not find time to prepare the notice on account of his manifold activities till now, and hence the delay. At last, the notice has been served by the Chief Officer of the Municipality and interesting developments are awaited.

BHANGI STRIKE ENDS.

The strike of Bhangis in Broach has come to an end and Sjt. Morarji Desai published a statement in which he pointed out how the settlement was arrived at. The Bhangis of Ahmedabad held a meeting on the 27th instant presided over by Sourabhai Bapuji, the president of the Rishi Yuvak Sangh. The Secretary of the Sangh explained the history of the strike, and a resolution congratulating the Bhangis of Broach for accepting Sjt. Thakkar's arbitration and resuming work was passed.

The student world is anxiously awaiting the results of the University examinations. Matriculations results are to be declared on the 5th and local schools have made arrangements to declare the results here on the 5th at the time when they are announced at Bombay.

BAN ON TALUK CONFERENCE

Jamkhandi State Order On Kundagol R. C. Chairman

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, June 1.

The Kundagol Taluka Conference which was to have met at Kundagoi to-day and to-morrow under the presidentship of Mr. Rangarao Diwakar was suddenly banned by the Jamkhandi Government at the last moment.

The notice was served on Mr. S. G. Kulkarni, Chairman of the Reception Committee forbidding him from holding the Conference until further orders.

PURE COTTON FOR BARODA

Anti-Goghari Campaign In Full Swing

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Adulteration of inferior with superior cottons is one of the most serious problems facing the cotton industry in the Navsari District. The mixing of a low-grade type of cotton entitled "Goghari", lessens the value of the cotton in the international market.

The Government of Baroda has applied the provisions of the Bombay Cotton Control Bill, with suitable modifications, to bring to a stop the evil practice of such adulteration which lowers the value of the Indian cotton in the world market. The law has been published in Vernacular so that people may realise the gravity of the problem.

The Government has already started the anti-goghari campaign through its Department of Agriculture. Mr. R. G. Allan, the Director of Agriculture, in a note to the farmers, explains ways and means of increasing the prospectiveness and the productiveness of cotton crop in Navsari District.

"HIS MAJESTY'S SOVIET GOVT."

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Those who fear the coming to power in France of a Government influenced by the Communist party should remember the remark once made by Kind Edward VIII.

His Majesty is supposed to have once stated that there was no reason for the British people to be alarmed by the ghost of communist progress. Should the Communists ever achieve a parliamentary majority in Great Britain they would certainly take over the Government which would then be called His Majesty's Soviet Government. But the Communist Ministers, King Edward is stated to have added, would proudly wear their top hats and the Order of the Garter.

Whether the King has said this or not one may apply to this remark the proverb 'se non e vero, ben trovato' by all those who know Britain well. "Pester Lloyd," Budapest.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Ahmedabad Tenants' Bill Of Rights

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The tenant-citizens of all big towns will heartily welcome the Bill of Rights issued by the Ahmedabad Tenants' Association:

The position of tenants of towns is not very dissimilar from that of the peasants in villages. Like their rural brethren, the poor people of towns, big and small, are being fast deprived of the ownership of their estates and becoming crowded in dirty, ill-ventilated ill-conditioned rooms as tenants-at-will. The emigration of starving peasants to towns in search of employment, the growth of big mills, factories, commercial and transport, concerns, and the recent economic crisis have quickened the process which has made the city tenant the easy prey of the powerful owners of "chawls" and slums.

While some laws however partial and imperfect regulate the demands of the Government and Zamindars, none have been devised so far for the protection of city tenants against the ever-increasing exactions of the greedy landlords who deem it their God-given right to squeeze the most from their tenants while doing the least for their comfort and convenience.

Faced by this serious situation, rendered doubly intolerable by the fall in incomes and increase in unemployment, the Ahmedabad tenants have felt compelled to organise resistance against the onslaughts of the local landlords.

Naturally enough, they first demand a 50 per cent reduction in the exorbitant rents prevailing today. This will appear perfectly reasonable when we remember that the Bombay Bhadekari Mandal (Tenants' Association) formulated the same demand many years ago and the recent session of the Ahmedabad Labour Conference adopted a resolution to the same effect. Not only are new men—even graduates and undergraduates—employed on miserable salaries far below the scale prevailing about a decade age, but old and experienced clerks, and workers of all grades are compelled to put up with drastic cuts in wages and salaries. The rents, specially of the small rooms and tenements, have mounted up by leaps and bounds. All rents, therefore, ranging up to Rs. 50 or so per month—must be halved to save the lower middle class and working classes from the desperate straits in which they are pinned to-day.

The rest of the demands about the supply of water and lights and sanitary arrangements are too reasonable to require any explanation. They require to be stressed to bring home to the landlords their long-neglected duties towards their suffering tenants. They flout even the imperfect municipal regulations on these matters wth impurity. It is only an awakened tenantry that can compel the municipalities to modernise their laws and bye-laws and to meet out exemplary punishment to all erring landlords failing in their elementary duties to the tenants of their tenements.

It need hardly be added that these demands are particularly opportune at this juncture. All tenants paying Rs. 5 and more per month are now authorised to vote at the next provincial elections. They will form the basic arch on which the future legislative and executive structure of Government will be reared. The Congress as well as Government are busy enrolling all tenants as the future election of the new legislatures. It is, therefore, high time that the tenants of all classes forming the large majority of voters in the towns—should wake up to their rights like the village peasants and industrial workers and press for the inclusion of their rightful demands in the election manifestos now being drafted by the All-India Provincial Committees of the Congress. Above all, they should ask for a comprehensive Act for restricting rents and for safeguarding their general interests in their relations with the landlords, the municipalities and the Provincial Government.—Yours, etc.

INDULAL YAJNIK.

Bombay, June 1, 1936.

Dogs In Juhu

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sleepless nights have now become the normal feature of Juhu and the approach of night which is universally acclaimed as a great recuperator is looked upon with absolute dread by the unhappy residents of this place.

The continuous barking and howling of numerous stray dogs almost till day break is assuming such alarming proportions that the prospect of a peaceful night would appear an impossibility. The jarring effect produced by these hideous sounds at untimely hours is in direct contrast to the cool invigorating sea breeze one would enjoy, especially at this time of the year, in this beautiful suburb of Bombay.

I am one of the victims of insomnia occasioned by these self-imposed night patrols of Juhu, which is having a deleterious ef-

(Continued in Col. 2)

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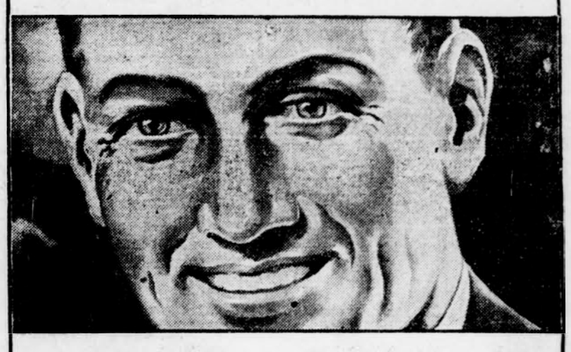

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REPORTED FROM

THE PEASANTS WORLD

Workers' Greetings ... To Kisans ... Peasants And Congress... Punjab Activities ... Famine In Bengal ... Satyagraha In Bihar ... Maharashtra Peasants' Demands ... News From Mahakoshala, Utkal, Andhra

(Issued by the All-India Kisan Committee)

The memorable session of the All-India Trade Union Congress held in Bombay on May 17th and 18th took a great step in cementing the solidarity of the city workers with the village peasants in their common struggle against Imperialism. While presenting the greetings of the All-India Kisan Committee to the Trade Union Congress the editor of this bulletin emphasised the urgent necessity of forging an alliance of the peasants and workers. The Trade Union Congress, on its part extended its greetings to the peasants of India, welcomed the establishment of Kisans' organisations and offered them "full comradely assistance in their struggle for land and bread."

Kisans In The National Congress

In the course of a reply to a letter addressed by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram on behalf of the Mass Contact Committee appointed by the Lucknow Congress, Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., expressed himself in favour of establishing as great a contact or alliance as possible between the Congress and the organisation of workers and peasants. It, however, would do no good to either side to effect complete fusion between them. While the Congress was striving to achieve national independence, the peasants' organisations had to stand up for the class interests of the peasants and workers while co-operating with the Congress for the attainment of national ideals. Prof. Ranga then submitted his detailed proposals for giving functional representation to the Kisans in the National Congress.

Punjab Peasants Forge Ahead

Spurred on by the growing burden of debt, the Punjab peasants have been rapidly organising themselves in Qarza (Debt Relief) Committees to secure necessary legislation of the subject and to agitate for their economic and political emancipation. Hundreds of those Qarza Committees have been formed in many districts during the last few months. As many as 120 such committees have been started in Jullundur District. A Qarza Conference is to be held at Saktar during the next month and vigorous propaganda is being carried on in the adjoining villages of Jullundur and Hoshiarpur Distt. to ensure the success of the conference.

A Kisan Conference is being held at Sarhali (Amritsar Distt.) on May 30th and 31st. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has promised to attend the conference and more than 50,000 peasants are expected to attend.

In a letter addressed to other political bodies, the Punjab Congress Socialist Party has pressed for the inclusion of the following peasants' demands in the coming election manifesto:—(1) Assessment of land revenue on the income-tax basis; abolition of agricultural debts of every nature and opposition to attachment of peasant lands and property in view of debts. The Punjab C.S.P. has also organised a special Peasants' Bureau and appointed Comrade Ujagar Singh as Secretary (Bradlaugh Hall, Lahore).

Fifteen thousand peasants from all the districts of the province attended a public meeting at "Jor Mela" on 24th May when a resolution, requesting the Punjab Government to cancel all debts (official and non-official) was passed. The resolution also stressed the need of bringing the Land Revenue system on the basis of Income tax, and that the "Abiana" charge (water rates) should not be made a profitable source.

Grim Struggle In Bengal

In the course of a public appeal for funds, the secretaries of the West Bengal Famine Relief Committee state that Government have already declared a state of "scarcity" in the whole of Burbhun Distt. and in parts of Bankura, Burdwan, Hugli and Murshidabad. On the other hand Sjt. Dutt, Muzumdar and Md. Fazullah M.L.C., have shown us in their report on conditions in Noakhali Distt. (East Bengal) how starvation, and in some cases, suicide, are the order of the day and how sickly, emaciated men, women and children subsist on poisonous roots and dirty water. Vigorous efforts are now being made to send food and clothing to the distressed areas and to compel Government to shoulder the main burden of relief.

Meanwhile the struggle between the landlords and tenants proceeds apace. Ejection of tenants from the lands and huts for failure to pay rents and rates are quite common. In spite of such measures most landlords deem themselves lucky if they recover half their dues. The growing solidarity is resulting in the declaration of the tenants a complete moratorium for years.

The peasant workers are striving heroically to organise village and district Kisan Committees. The representatives of all the district bodies are invited to meet at Calcutta in the first week of June to settle a detailed scheme of the provincial organisation.

Kisan Satyagraha In Bihar

A novel variety of Satyagraha was offered by the poor Kisans of Bistol and Sakaria (Gaya Dt.) against the high-handed attempt of the Takari Raj Zamindary to remove the entire produce of the fields from the Khalihans (Threshing floor). The Raj claimed that the fields has been cultivated by its agents and not by the Kisans. The local Kisan workers were restrained by the police under Section 144 from helping the Kisans in their struggle to hold the fruits of their labour. So far, their peaceful fight has succeeded admirably and the final result is keenly awaited.

Big meetings, processions and parades of thousands of Kisans have now become common events in all parts of the province. But special importance must be attached to the Muzaffarpur District Kisan Conference which passed two important resolutions: (1) to organise a Kisan Sevak Dal to protect Kisans against the oppression of the Zimandars: (2) to demand from Government lands or other means of subsistence for starving and landless Kisans.

Several important resolutions were adopted by the meeting of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha held on May 15th under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand. The Sabha declared its resolve to participate in the fight for Purna Swaraj, wished for the success of the Congress at the next elections and hoped that in preparing the election manifesto and selecting the candidate, the Congress would keep in view the interest of the Kisans and other exploited classes. After condemning the local Government for its indifference to the oft-repeated demands of the Kisans, the meeting decided to hold mass meetings and processions on 30th June to intensify the movement of reducing rents and canal rates. The meeting also congratulated the Dighaghat boatmen (strikers) and the canal-growers of Bihata on the courage and heroism with which they have fought for their rights. Lastly the Sabha denounced the Government order conferring the power of certification (including the powers of attaching goods, crops, etc.) on the Maharaja of Darbhanga and fixed 15th June to hold protest meetings throughout the provinces.

The Committee of the Bihar Kisan Sangh has appointed a subcommittee of five members including Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain and the Acting Secretary to submit the detailed scheme of Kisan representation in the Congress.

Maharashtra Peasant Committee

The Peasants Enquiry Committee appointed by the M. P. C. C. presented an exhaustive report on 22nd May before a plenary meeting of the Committee. After analysing the deep-rooted causes of the deteriorating condition of the peasants—including the catastrophic fall in prices, old methods of farming, reduced fertility of the soil, heavy burden of land revenue, etc., the authors of the report have submitted the following main recommendations: (1) no assessment on uneconomic holdings giving a net income of less than Rs. 250; (2) graduated assessment on holding yielding giving higher incomes; (3) an assessment committee should be appointed to the lines of the Standing Finance Committee; (4) reduction in rent, proportionate to the fall in prices; (80 per cent of land in the provinces has already passed into the hands of 29 per cent of land-holders; (5) Tenancy Act to ensure a just rent, stability of tenancy and rights of sale; (6) Abolition of the Khote tenure within the next 20 years; (7) Appointment of a committee to scale down all debts in view of the fall in prices; (8) Complete moratorium till the peasants are in a position to pay the reduced debts; (9) money-lenders to secure a special licence before they are allowed to deal with agriculturists.

Peasant Conferences were recently held at Bhilawadi (Tasgaon Taluka), Manor (Palagarha Taluka), Ghode (near Poona) and some other places when resolutions were adopted on the above lines.

The M. P. C. C. has stressed the role of the peasantry in the Congress by deciding to hold next session of the Congress in a village of the East Khandesh District.

Peasant Movement In Mahakoshala

A mass meeting of about 7,000 Kisans was held under the presidentship of Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., when he visited Patna on 15th May to inquire into the conditions of the peasants and the malaguzars. The president exhorted the peasants to join the Congress as also to organise their own Sabhas. The meeting adopted resolutions requesting Government to inquire into the recent damage caused by frost and to suspend the collection of the land revenue pending the results of the inquiry. The meeting also demanded the reduction of land revenue by 50 per cent in view of the heavy slump in prices.

Peasant Conference In Utkal

A number of peasants conferences have been organised by the Utkal Provincial Kisan Sangha throughout the provinces which will be held during the next two months. Peasant workers deputed to different areas are holding meetings for the purpose. A conference of the peasants of Salepur Thana (Cuttack District) was held on 20th May under the presidentship of Sjt. Diwakar Pattanik of Ganjam.

Andhra Provincial Peasants' Conference

This conference will be held at Nidubrole under the presidentship of Prof. N. G. Ranga in the beginning of June to consider the following subjects: (1) Relations between peasant organisations and the National Congress. (2) Peasants' attitude towards the ensuing provincial elections of the Lucknow Congress regarding the peasantry. Sjt. Kalleshwara Rao will declare the conference open.

N.B.—All reports regarding the conditions and movements of the Kisans in the different provinces should be sent to the Editor, of the Kisan Committee Bulletin, 21, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

SITUATION WORSENS

Strikers Injured In Scuffle

LUCKNOW, June 1.

The strike in the Lucknow Cotton Mill took a turn for the worse to-day.

The Mill authorities declared to-day that the Mill would start working from to-day after sixteen days. The Strike Committee of workers has also decided to stiffen the picketing in the neighbouring villages where mill hands mostly reside. A procession of the strikers was taken out yesterday in the city and a meeting was held at Aminuddaula Park where speeches were made urging the strikers to be firm and to continue the strike till their demands were conceded.

Since early this morning the Mill Agents visited the workers and persuaded them to resume work. A scuffle took place, it is reported, in one place ly handled. Four strikers received severe injuries and were immediately removed to hospital.

The feeling among the workers ran high but the strike leaders however, prevailed upon them to remain peaceful. Owing to picketing by the strikers the weaving department of the Mill remained almost closed.—United Press.

Retrenchment, A Wrong Remedy

"Reduce Rates & Fares To Tide Over Economic Depression"

MR. JOSHI'S ADVOCACY OF G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' CAUSE AT MANMAD CONFERENCE

Addressing the first annual conference of the New G. I. P. Railway Staff Union on Sunday at Manmad, Mr. N. M. Joshi said:

This Union, though new in the strictest sense, is an old organisation in a revived form. The trade union organisation among the G. I. P. Railwaymen has a chequered history. There were at first separate unions for men employed in workshops in Bombay, for the staff working in the administrative offices at Victoria Terminus and for the staff at Wadi Bunder. Then the G. I. P. Railway Staff Union came into existence in 1921 which began enrolling membership among all classes of employees throughout the line. The last three unions were formed into one federal body in the year 1934. Unfortunately in 1927, a new union under separate leadership was formed with which the union of the G. I. P. Workshop employees was amalgamated under the name of G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union. The G. I. P. Railway Staff Union and the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union were amalgamated at the end of 1931 under the name of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union. In the year 1932 the recognition of this union was withdrawn and for some time the union was also divided into two groups. On account of these two reasons, there being no means of protecting the interests of the G. I. P. Railwaymen, the new G. I. P. Railway Staff Union was revived in December 1934. I feel that you took a very wise step in restarting this organisation. The interests of this employees on this railway could not be allowed to remain unprotected for a long time. Fortunately for you, in Mr. S. C. Joshi you have a trusted, wise and an able leader and I have no doubt that under his guidance the Union will be able to make rapid progress and will soon gather strength to protect your interests.

"REDUCE RATES."

For some year past, the railwaymen in India are passing through very difficult times. In 1930, when Indian Railways began to make losses on account of the world depression, the Railway authorities in India began to follow the wrong policy of retrenching the staff and reducing the salaries and wages of the employees and increasing the railway rates and fares. The right policy to overcome an economic depression would have been to reduce rates and fares not only to maintain traffic but to develop and extend it and thus to avoid the necessity of retrenching the staff and cutting down their salaries and wages. The burden of this wrong policy adopted by the Railway Authorities has fallen very heavily upon all the railway workers in India.

The axe of retrenchment of 1931 has fallen most heavily on the employees of the G. I. P. Railway.

RETRENCHMENT AGAIN

There was retrenchment again in the G. I. P. Railway Workshop at Parel in January last. In the foundry shop, consisting of about 400 workers, 66 temporary men were discharged and compulsory leave without pay by rotation was introduced with the result that the employees were required to go on leave without pay for one month. It was really unfortunate that the Union was not appraised in time about this last retrenchment and given an opportunity to place before the railway authorities the viewpoint of the staff in the matter and their alternative proposals.

BOARD V. AGENTS.

You may be knowing that the railway workers in India are threatened with another large scale retrenchment and the Railway Board had invited the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for discussing the Board's proposal. As many as 189 employees in the G.I.P. Railway are proposed to be discharged. It is inconceivable that the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway should find this number too large to give work for and create an atmosphere of discontent.

The Railway Board has accepted the policy of putting the employees, who were thrown out of employment, on the waiting list and of giving them a chance of employment whenever there are vacancies. At the same time, the Railway Agents are allowed to employ new men on the ground that men on the waiting list are not suitable for employment. If the men on the waiting list are not suitable for employment, arrangements should be made for training to make them suitable for the vacancies.

Fortunately, the cut in pay and salaries of the railway employees has now been restored. But since 1934 on all the Indian Railways reduced scales of pay have been introduced for all new entrants. I feel that the policy of paying reduced scales of pay to new entrants is a wrong one. It is bound to lead to lowering of efficiency.

ROYAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Royal Commission of Indian Labour in their Report published in 1931 have made several recommendations for the improvement of the conditions of life and work of the railway employees. It is a matter of great regret to me personally that very few of these recommendations have been given effect to by the railway authorities.

To give effect to some of the recommendations of the Royal Commission will undoubtedly cost some additional money. But to treat some classes of employees with injustice for a number, of years continuously, and after the injustice has been pointed out, to plead additional cost required for the removal of injustice as an excuse for failure to remove it, shows callousness of heart. These recommendations mostly relate to the improvement of conditions of service of the lowest paid staff.

PRIVILEGES AND LEAVE RULES.

The position of inferior servants on railways as regards leave is very difficult. If they elect to be under the Fundamental Rules, they cannot get full pay for the leave which they obtain, as under these rules no extra expenditure must fall upon the railway for the leave granted in the case of these classes of employees. If the employees elect to be under the New State Railway Rules, they will not get the same amount of leave as under the Fundamental Rules. In some cases, they are not even entitled to any leave. This does not reflect much credit upon the fairness of Railway Administration.

WHY THIS DISCRIMINATION?

An unwarranted discrimination to the disadvantage of the inferior servants is made on Indian Railways as regards free travelling passes. This class of employees.

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 1)

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Holiday In British Markets

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE VERY STEADY

BOMBAY, June 1

All British markets were closed to-day on account of a holiday.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was steady with narrow movements. Business chiefly consisted of exchanging operations.

BULLION MARKET CLOSED

The London Bullion market and other exchanges were closed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE VERY STEADY

The New York Stock Exchange ruled very steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 1

Previous closing	10.59
To-day's opening	10.60
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	10.65
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 1

Previous closing	5.74
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 211

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 1

Cotton was quiet but steady with traders showing very little interes towing to holiday abroad with operations consisting chiefly of exchanging operations.

Trading in October commenced at 10.60 i.e. 1 point higher. There was no particular activity to-day owing to the lack of interest but prices generally kept steady under scattered buying orders otherwise movements were narrow with rates hovering round opening rates.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.65 with a rise of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.53/11.52) 11.58/11.57
October (10.52/10.51) 10.62/10.60
December (10.44/10.43) 10.50/10.49

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 1

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.11) closed
American October (5.75) closed
Egyptian July (8.53) closed
Egyptian October (8.45) closed

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 1

Broach July August moved around Rs. 211-8 at night. Broach New April May was quoted at Rs. 202. Price movements were narrow at night both here and in America.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 1

Previous closing	4.99 21/32
To-day's opening	4.99 7/8
To-day's closing	4.99 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 1

Previous closing	4.99 13/16
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

FRANC RATE

London, June 1

Previous closing	75.93
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 1

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 1

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 15/16d.	closed.
Forward	19 15/16d.	closed.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 1

Gold (£6-19-3) closed

DISCOUNTS

London, June 1

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 1
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1 8
Paris on Bombay	(5.73 1/4) closed
New York on Bombay	(37.73) closed
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 5/8) clohsed
London on Milan	(63.43) closed
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) closed
London on Kobe	(1-2 3/32) closed

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 1

The bullion market was closed to-day.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 1

The market was closed to-day.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.84 1/8. There was no particular activity owing to holiday abroad.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 29.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

September 1936 delivery

Bombay, June 1

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	5	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	5	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.		payment	
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 1
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 1

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 61 7/8) dol 62 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 5/8) dol 33 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 69 1/4) dol 61 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 125) unquoted.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 30.

SUGAR.

The following is a copy of the Sugar market report received from Messrs. M. and B. Stern dated, London, 8th May:—

"Last week's moderate display of firmness in the market has been checked by May liquidation and the general trade apathy usually apparent before holidays. The high spot of sh. 5-0 1/2 for August delivery was accompanied by a rise of 1 1/2d. in domestic refined quotations and 3/4d. for Export but refiners' interest in raws failed to develop and a sagging tendency ensued.

According to Licht's preliminary figures, the only changes to note are small increases in Germany, Czecho and Russia, the total in all Europe amounting to about three per cent probably required for internal use and therefore no factor in the general position.

Nothing has transpired yet with regard to excess production in Cuba and doubts naturally remain as to whether the fixed limit will be adhered to, particularly as there is talk of increased quotas in United States which may prove a temptation to create a reserve supply. Were it not for this uncertainty the situation appears sound enough for a gradual upward movement in values. In any event, we adhere to the belief that purchases round the sh. 4/9 basis for spot will ultimately prove profitable, the extent depending possibly on Cuba's final crop figure. Quotations:—London May 4/10. August 4/11, December 5/1, March 5/2 1/4.

New York. May 283, July 281, September 281, January 260.

WALL-STREET OPERATORS ENTER COTTON MARKET

Large Sales Of Cloth

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have received the following D.L.T. telegram from Dr. Monath this morning despatched from New York on May 30, 1936:—

Cotton cloth weekly sales 75 per cent above production Wall Street entering cotton market weather continues unfavourable eastern belt advance meeting little resistance.

WALL-STREET NERVOUS

New York, May 29.

"Despite continued nervousness regarding the new tax bill and the French financial outlook, the tone was generally steady to firm, though mid-week realising resulted in irregularity. The continued favourable earnings statements and dividend announcements were sustaining factors but price movements mainly continued on a very restricted scale with business extremely quiet, though a moderate increase in public participation was reported midweek."—Reuter.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 29th May	5,464
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,658,832
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,193,033
Increase	465,799

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Steady But Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, June 1

Jutes opened steady and continued so throughout the day. Coals ruled fairly steady. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 98/13; two and three fourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/7 small lots; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/7 small lots; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/1; four per cent loan 1943 111/5; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/14; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/7 small lot; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 110/14.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1563; Imperial conty 388; Reserve Bank 131/8.

Railways: Baraset Basirhat 54; Saraseraiganj 100 small odd lots.

Coals: Bengal 274; Bokaro and Ramgur 11/2; Equitable 30/8 small lots; Standard 32.

Jutes: Craig pref 58/8 small lot; Clive 22/12; Empire pref 147/8; Howrah 49/7; Kelvin 457/8; Lawrence 384 small lots; New Central 307; National 21/5 ex div; National pref 151 ex div; Presidency 4/2.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone ord 20/6; Bengal Telephone pref 14/12; Bhagalpur Electric 8; Benares Electric 15/2; Mozaffarpore Electric 11; Bengal Iron 5/1; Marshalls and Sons 1; Hooghly flour 10/14 small lot; British India Corporation ordy 3/8; British India pref 145/8; Bengal Paper ordy 110/12; Midnapore Zemindary 71/8.

Sugars: Champaran 22/7; Carew and Company 21/8; New Savan 14/2; Purtabpore 16/14.—A. P

DACOIT'S DECAMP WITH RICH BOOTY

KARACHI, June 1.

An encounter between a gang of armed dacoits and several villagers is reported from Jacobabad as the result of which three villagers have been seriously injured.

The dacoits decamped with considerable booty.—United Press.

OUR BERLIN LETTER

(continued from page 6)

role with having hidnapped the publicist Herr Jacob from Basel in Switzerland to German territory, has attracted considerable attention abroad. It will be recalled Jacob, after being kidnapped, was arrested and imprisoned in Germany, and subsequently with Switzerland intervening energetically, released. The case created a sensation and aroused much interest widely. At the trial, Weseman, confessed his having been in the service of the Gestapo. He also made revelations about contact between Gestapo and Germany's representatives abroad. References in this connection to London are reported as leading some British papers to institute a contrast with the vigilance of the Arcos raid. Weseman at the trial explained his return to Switzerland as being made to dispel suspicion against him. He was sentenced by the Swiss Court to three years' imprisonment. The presiding judge referred to Weseman being directed by high forces and to his returning to Switzerland as moderating factors on his behalf. Interestingly enough, the German Press which strictly draws its instructions from the Propaganda Ministry has dismissed the case with the laconic announcement: "The emigrant Weseman charged with kidnapping the writer Jacob has been sentenced to three years by the Berne Court." Both imagination and humour anyway are not lacking in this report.

Echo Of Fall Of Abyssinia

The Italian advance to Addis Ababa and the military success of Italy come for great appreciation on the whole in the German Press. They are hailed as well as reflecting a triumph of Fascist conception of State. Various papers express satisfaction at the German Ambassador in Rome being one of the foreign diplomats present to congratulate Mussolini at the demonstration in connection with the announcement of the decision of annexation of Abyssinia. Several important papers in comments also specially give prominence to the method employed by Fascism in Italy to enforce its will and aim. The echo in the German press to the fall of Abyssinia is known as being regarded with close attention in many foreign centres.

Press In Germany

Newspapers and periodicals in Germany indicate in numbers and circulation a noticeable decline. This would seem to be closely bound with the wide range of sharp regulations and restrictions which have also extended a monotony. Large numbers of papers have also disappeared for one reasoin or other, and new ones that have come up, do not make up sufficiently either in numbers or total circulation. In March 1933 there appeared in Germany 11.300 newspapers and periodicals; in March 1935 only 8,700. Practically against 4,900 papers that have disappeared have risen only round 2,000 new ones with greatly less circulation. The average circulation of German papers has sunk from 20.25 million in the first quarter of 1934 to 18.69 million in the first quarter of 1935. The number of papers and periodicals yearly forwarded by post in Germany has dropped from 1,800 million in 1933 to 1,400 million. Also the number of German papers and periodicals going abroad has considerably decreased from 32 million in 1933 to 19 million in 1935. As against this the number of foreign papers entering Germany, despite various restrictions, is stated as indicating marked rise.

KARACHI OFFERS PRAYERS FOR RAINS

KARACHI, June 1.

The situation arising out of the inadequate supply of water owing to failure of rains in Karachi has become so grave that beginning from to-day prayers are being offered for rains at the St. Patrick's church and catholic chapels.

The prayers are to continue for 13 days and culminate in the celebration of a festival at the St. Patrick's church on June 13.—United Press.

Husband's Death Leads To Wife's Arrest

KARACHI, June 1.

Some sensation prevails in Rohri where an influential Hindu has expired suddenly, suffering from the effects of poisoning.

The police have arrested on suspicion the deceased's wife and her two brothers in this connection.—United Press.

VICEROY TAKES OFFICIALS BY SURPRISE

Enters Foreign Office Before They Come To Know Of It

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 1.

I learn that the Viceroy who visited the Foreign and Political Reforms Offices to-day spent a good deal of time with the subordinates working in these offices and made detailed enquiries.

An amusing incident, however, happened at the Foreign Office over which Simla is chuckling. While the Secretary and other officials were waiting at one gate, the Viceroy arrived at another and was already inside the office before the officials came to know of His Excellency's arrival and rushed to meet him.

BABURAM SHUKLA TRANSFERRED

Shahjahanpur Bomb Case Prisoner Suffers From Heart Trouble

LUCKNOW, June 1.

Baburam Shukla, a convict in the Shahjahanpur Bomb Case, has been transferred to Fatehgarh Jail from Lucknow on grounds of health.

It is said that he has been suffering from hart palpitation.—United Press.

Calcutta University Vice-Chancellorship

CALCUTTA, June 1.

The "United Press' understands that Mr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, has been granted extension in his office for another term

Mr. Mookerjee leaves for Darjeeling on Friday next to see Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the University, in that connection.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, June 1.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S|S Barala of 1899 Reg. tons Capt. E. Shepherd arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Galle with general cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S|S Mundra of 4478 Reg. tons Capt. F. V. Green, arrived from Calcutta via Colombo Coast Ports, Mangalore and Marmagoa with general cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's Japan Line S|S. Karachi Maru of 4259 Reg. tons Capt. S. Murata arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's Japan Line S|S Kurohime Maru of 2893 Reg. tons Capt. U. Kutsuyawa arrived from Basra via Karachi with cotton and scrap iron.

Mackinnin Mackenzie and Coy's S|S Atlanta City of 3450 Reg. tons Capt. L. E. Wattas arrived from Texas City via American Ports, Suez, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's Japan Line S|S Genyo Maru of 6128 Reg. tons Capt. Y. Moroki arrived from Yokohoma via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

BOMBAY, June 1.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 1-6-36.

S|S Kurohime Maru (O.S.K.) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Hatipura (M.M. & Co.) for Rangoon, Colombo Coast Ports.

S|S. Dalgoma (M.M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S|S. Ginyo Maru (N.Y.K.) for China, Japan Ports via Karachi.

S|S. Elysia (Gr. T. Co.) for Europe and American Ports.

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RETRENCHMENT, A WRONG REMEDY

(Continued From Page 9)

which is the lowest paid, is denied the privilege of free travelling passes on foreign lines, whereas the same privilege is being enjoyed by the subordinate and the superior employees. It is a matter of great regret that the railway administration should make this invidious distinction among its employees. As the necessity of travel is the same to all classes of employees, no distinction should be made among the various grades of employees regarding the passes.

Again the members of subordinate staff do not enjoy the same number of passes as the superior employees. I see no reason why this distinction should also exist.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT.

Another important matter which has caused dissatisfaction among Indian Railwaymen is the fact that the Hours of Employment Act is not yet put into operation on some of the Railways especially the Company-managed ones. The failure of the Government of India to give effect to their international obligation in this respect has been brought to their notice by the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation. I hope the Government of India both for the sake of their reputation for honesty and in the interests of the Railwaymen will enforce the Act on all Indian Railways immediately.

As regard the method of securing redress of your grievances. I would first like you to secure accurate and reliable facts by thorough investigation. Wrong or exaggerated statements many times spoil a good case, and many times mere presentation of properly sifted facts leads to the removal of the grievances. After the collection of the facts, negotiation with the Agent is the next step. While negotiating, it is useful to have full appreciation of what is practical. A trade union organisation has often to discuss strikes. Strikes cannot be avoided—nay, they sometimes become essential. But a strike should always remain the ultimate weapon to secure justice.

I am glad your Union has been affiliated to the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. In India most of the railways are state-owned and a large number of them are state-managed also. This is an advantage. But this fact alone makes a strong central organisation of railwaymen absolutely necessary. I suggest that your Union should be ready to give loyal cooperation to your central organisation.

DUTY TO PUBLIC.

Before concluding, you will permit me to draw your attention to the fact that as railwaymen you are the employees of a Public utility concern. Moreover, on account of the fact that most railways are publicly owned and are managed by the State your relationship with the Public is closer. As employees it is your duty to demand decent conditions of service, but I hope you will never forget that it is equally your duty to give honest and efficient service to the Public, especially to that section of the Public which consists of illiterate and poor masses of our countrymen. Influential and rich sections of the public using the railways will exact attention from you. But if you give equal and even greater attention to those who are helpless, it will redound to your credit.

FURTHER REDUCTION UNJUSTIFIABLE

Railway Workers Demand Legitimate Leave Concessions

A number of resolutions were passed at the conference the most important among them being that on the attitude of the conference towards the proposed retrenchment. This resolution runs as follows:—

This conference expresses its deep resentment at the decision of the Railway Board to carry out further retrenchment in the railways. The retrenchment of 1930-31 has already reduced the staff to much below the justifiable requirements. Continued tendency to keep unfilled the vacancies has aggravated the position to such an extent that there is really shortage of staff against increase in work, which fact has been directly responsible for the staff having been required to continuous overwork without even a chance of leave. A further retrenchment under these circumstances is a bolt from the blue and is utterly unjustifiable. The conference expresses its firm conviction that any new attempt to further reduce the staff and to worsen the already hopeless condition of railway subordinates would cause a general resentment which would have ultimately calamitious effects."

A number of other resolutions adopted at the conference relate to such matters as the new low scales of pay, difficulties in getting the legitimate leave concessions, the narrow scope of the Railway Provident Fund, setting up the machinery of Joint Industrial Councils, giving effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Indian Labour, protest against Sir H. P. Mody's amendment to the Payment of Wages Bill and the new free pass rules.

After the adoption of the audited statement of accounts, the following persons were unanimously elected as office-bearers of the Union for the ensuing year:—Mr. N. M. Joshi (President), Messrs. K. G. Pandit, H. B. Nadgauda, N. S. Kulkarni, and Hatavde (Vice-Presidents), Mr. S. C. Joshi (General Secretary), Messrs. R. R. Patil, Dinkar Desai, and Y. G. Kamerkar (Joint Secretaries), Messrs. L. S. Tikekar and G. S. Kale (Organising Secretaries) and Mr. H. R. Chandwadkar (Treasurer).

The conference came to a close after a vote of thanks to the President and the delegates.

CALCUTTA, June 1. Miss Maximiani Portaz, M. A., Ph. D. (Paris) of the orthodox Greek church was initiated into Hinduism this afternoon at the centarl office of the Hindu Mission.—United Press.

Small Rise In New Orleans Cotton Prices

Narrow Trading Market

Forecast Of Scattered Showers

BOMBAY June 1

On Saturday the New York and Liverpool Cotton remained closed. The Liverpool market will remain closed to-day.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady with a narrow trading. There was a limited turnover of business and the market closed at a rise of 2 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices closed 2 points up at 11.83c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

The market was quiet but prices generally kept steady with business restricted by the uncertainties in Washington. Buyers hesitate to follow up advances above 10.50 cents for the new crops but appear on declines to be encouraged by the drought in the Eastern belt and the improving statistical position together with reports of better business in cloth markets.

There was no indication of Pool liquidation with July about 20 points under the average spot quotations.

Recent rains were followed by improved crop reports in the Western belt, but the drought in the Eastern belt has become more serious.

It is reported that farmers showing an increased disposition to co-operate in the Soil Conservation Plan.

A prominent cotton house expects the use of fertiliser to increase by ten cent from last year.

Meanwhile, once the Commodity Exchange Regulation Bill is disposed of, expect better business with more normal reactions to trade and crop developments.

LOAN COTTON.

Mr. G. W. Fooste writes in the Manchester guardian Commercial:—

The ability of the Pool to dispose of its long holdings of Mays on bids from trade shorts has created nervousness among such shorts in July and has induced sufficient domestic and foreign fixation and spot house buying to regain the ground lost on earlier extensive selling by merchants and the co-operatives.

"Loan" cottons are coming out more slowly on account of the delay in taking repossession by borrowergrowers and it is therefore considered a reasonable expectation that nears will continue to give a good account of themselves. While there is considerable hedge and professional selling of distants on the slowness of demand for cotton goods and the generally more favourable weather offerings are well absorbed especially on recessions by foreign buying.

INVESTMENT DEMAND.

The appearance of the first investment demand from foreign sources for many months is presumably inspired by the renewed firmness of nears, the backwardness in the start of the crop, and the belief that prices are not high The volume of business in new crops is still distinctly subnormal, but activity is expanding at an encouraging rate on the prospects of the gradual cessation of Government participation in trading.

The crop outlook is materially brighter in the western belt, where there have been adequate rains, except in portions of Oklahoma, but planting is distinctly backward in the northern half. Recent rains in the valley States have been beneficial, but there are numerous complaints that crusted soil in North Alabama and upper two-thirds of Georgia, South Carolina, and most of North Carolina is retarding planting and germination of the crop. Progress is mostly favourable in the southern half of Texas, but only fair in the southern third and in central and eastern districts, where much replanting is necessary.

Goods are moving slowly at the year's low prices, and there is increasing talk of individual curtailment.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 1.

In the absence of any news from foreign markets, the local forward cotton market opened steady at Rs. 216/8 for Broach J/A. delivery. There was scattered buying and prices advanced to Rs. 211 but some realising soon depressed prices to the opening level but under renewed buying prices again firmed up to Rs. 211/4. There was slightly better enquiry for new crop months and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 202. We still look for higher prices and prefer buying on all declines.

Liverpool market was closed to-day. The local market ruled very steady with continued buying and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 212/8 and new Broach at Rs. 202/8. The undertone of the market was good and quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach J/A	212	12	0
Broach A/M	202	4	0
Oomra July	195	4	0
Oomra D/J	181	4	0
Bengal July	166	12	0
Bengal D/J	148	0	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P ...	181	177	172	168	
Punjab ...	181	177	172	168	
Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	205	202	199	195	...
C P No. 1	215	212	209	205	...
C P No. 2	211	208	205	201	...
Broach No. 2 ...	218	215	211	207	
Punjab-Ame ...	229	226	222	218	
Surat ...	254	251	247	243	
Rajpipla ...	261	248	244	240	
Navsari ...	260	257	253	249	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 1

Bengal Superfine	175/177
Bengal Fine	172/174
Bengal F G	170/171
C P 1 Fine	206/208
C P 2 Fine	202/204
Arvi Fine	202/204
Ellichpur Fine	200/202
Berar Fine	198/199
Khamgaon Fine	198/199
Mulkapur Fine	191/194
Khandesh Fine	184/189
Jalna/Sailu Fine	184/189
Burwah/Sanavad	196/198
Mathia	174/179
Broach Fine	217/218
Dhollera	211/215
Punjab/American	216/221
Sindh-American	216/221
Cambodia	261/266
Compta	216/226
Westerns	206/211
Miraj	211/213
Jagadia Ankleshwar	244/247
Surat	249/251
Navsari	263/266
Kampala	336/338
Manza	311/316

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, June 1

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales

	Since 1st Sept. 30-5-36.	This year.
Khandesh	343	294,725
Central India	11	260,568
Barsi and Nagar	379	162,191
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	38,098
Berar	102	332,179
Central Provinces	98	89,122
Total Oomras	933	1,176,903
Dholera	4,499	188,091
N W Provinces	...	61,813
Rajputana	209	82,868
Sind-Punjab	...	451,182
Broach	294	375,364
Coompta and Dharwar	2,558	63,360
Westerns Northerns	565	39,233
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	125	14,116
Persian	...	9
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	1,354	192,576
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	10,447	2,669,279

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 28th May

In full-pressed bales

	30-5-36.	This year.
Europe	4,263	438,137
Japan and China	2,814	1,104,639
Coast Ports	100	38,159
Up-country by Rail	...	168,720
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	37,456
Total	7,177	1,782,113

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay June 1

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	33	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	39	0 0

Tone: Steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 1

	Cwts.
Wheat	10,789
Linseed	9,731
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	40
Gingellyseeds	614
Groundnuts	5,769
Castorseed	666
Rice	1,671
Myrabollams	2,754
Cottonseed	2,172
Gram	952
Joowar	1,450
Bajrea	437
Indian Sugar	4,408 Tons.
Coal	357

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 1

Ready Javas	Rs.	13	8 0
Shipment May June	Rs.	4	1 9
Shipment July September	Rs.	4	1 6
Shipment October December	Rs.	4	0 6
Kesar	Rs.	13	6 0
Saraya	Rs.	13	4 0
Java Spot (rumour)			2.70

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 1.

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June	
December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268
Bank sselling T T	266
Banks buying T T	263 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	570
Banks buying T T	580
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	87
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	
30th ulto.	Closed
Japan/London	
1st instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London	
1st instant	7.36
Hongkong/London	
1st instant	1/3 5/8
Shanghai/London	
1st instant	1/2 11/32
London/Paris	
30th ulto	75.93
London/Belgium	
30th ulto.	29.57
London/Switzerland	
30th ulto	15.49
London/Berlin	
30th ulto.	12.41 1/2
London/Stockholm	
30th ulto.	19.39 1/4
London/New York	
30th ulto.	4.99 13/16
London Amsterdam	
30th ulto.	7.40 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange	:—Easy.
Gold 29th ulto.	£6-19-3 1/2
Gold 30th ulto.	£6-19-3
Silver London Ready	
29th ulto.	19 7/8
30th ulto.	19 15/16
Silver London Forward	
29th ulto.	19 15/16
30th ulto.	19 15/16
Silver New York Ready	
29th ulto.	45
30th ulto.	Closed
London Discounts 3 mos	
29th ulto.	9/16 p.c.
30th ulto.	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos	
29th ulto.	5/8 p.c.
30th ulto.	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money: Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

U. S. WEATHER FORECAST

1st to 3rd.—Unsettled period with rain and sunshine.

4th to 7th.—Very much warmer and fair in the North-Eastern States. Thunderstorms in the Mississippi River Valley.

8th to 18th.—Widespread and dangerous soliterraneous storm period with excessive rainfall causing much damage.

14th to 17th.—Confined stormy conditions accompanied by furious winds and electrical displays.

18th to 21st.—Mild and pleasant generally but local storms in New England.

22nd to 25th.—Snddden and severe storms in the Rocky Mountain and Western Plain States. Local storms in the Gulf States.

26th to 30th.—Mild and pleasant with the finest weather of the month. Precipitation and temperature above the mean.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 1.

The local silver and gold markets were dull with a very little business. In the absence of any foreign advice, there was little business and nominal quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready gold	34	6	6
Jeth delivery	34	6	6
Ashad delivery	34	6	6
Ready silver	50	1	0
Jeth delivery	50	1	0
Ashad delivery	50	3	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 30.

Broach J/A. Op. 207; Highest 209 1/4; Lowest 206 1/2; Closing 209

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 200 1/2; Highest 200 3/4; Lowest 199 1/2; Closing 200 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 190 3/4; Highest 193; Lowest 190 1/2; Closing 193

Oomra D/J. Op. 180 1/2; Highest 181; Lowest 180; Closing 180.

Bengal July Op. 165 1/4; Highest 166 1/4; Lowest 165 1/4; Closing 165 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 146 1/2; Highest 147; Lowest 146 1/2; Closing 147.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 8

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 7

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, ...ume 1.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement	96/13
5 per cent 1940/43	111/6
3 per cent 1941	104/13
3 per cent 1951/54	104
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/2
4 per cent 1943	111/6
4 per cent 1960/70	114/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/10
5 per cent 1939/44	108/14
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/12
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore	110/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/4
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959	118
6 per cent M Deb 1954	130
6 per cent K P T 1956	130
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	105/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 99 and declined to Rs. 98/12/6. Tone quiet.

SHARP AND RAPID RISE IN COTTON

Gold Quiet

Bombay, June 1.

COTTON.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have issued the following Cotton and Bullion report:—

The New York market this week is 21 points higher, having fluctuated between 10.60 (Oct.) which was the highest (29th May) and 10.37 which was the lowest (28rd May), the range for the week being 23 points. The market steadily advanced on trade and general buying influenced by continued absence of rains in the Eastern Belt. A New York cable review states:—"The market was quiet but prices generally kept steady with business restricted by the uncertainties in Washington. Buyers hesitate to follow up advances above 10.50 cents for the new crops but appear on declins to be concouraged by the drought in Eastern Belt and the improving statistical position together with reports of better business in cloth markets. There was no indication of Pool liquidation with July about 20 points under the average spot quotations. Recent rains were followed by improved crop reports in Western Belt but the drought in the Eastern Belt has become more serions. It is reported that farmers are showing an increase disposition to cooperate in the soil conservation plan. A prominent Cotton House expects the use of fertiliser to increase by ten per cent from last year. Meanwhile once the Commodity Exchange regulation Bill is disposed of, many expect better business with more normal reactions to trade and crop developments."

The local market closed Rs. 10 1/4 higher. The highest rate for Broach J/Aug. was Rs. 209 1/2 (30th May) and the lowest Rs. 199 1/4 (27th May), the range for the week being Rs. 10 1/4. The highest rate for Broach A/May 1937 was Rs. 201 (30th May) and the lowest Rs. 195 3/4 (27th May). The Tejimandi premium for Broach J/Aug. was Rs. 8, and for Broach A/May 1937 was Rs. 24 1/2. The premium for the monthly Tejimandi maturing on the 21st June Broach J/Aug. was Rs. .7 The market at first was quiet but later registered a sharp and very rapid advance in the Broach J/Aug. contract on extensive covering by shorts and considerable speculative buying by prominent Bazar operators. At the same time all selling by Commission Houses and speculators was concentrated in the Broach A/May contract with the result that the difference between the two contracts widened to Rs. 9.

SILVER.

The market had a sagging tendency on long liquidation and heavy selling by the wellknown Indore operator and Option-dealers. Towards the close, the prices improved on covering by shorts. The highest rate for Ashad Sett. was Rs. 50-6 1/2 (25th May) and the lowest Rs. 49-5 1/2 (27th May). The rate for Shanghai T. T. On London was 1-2 3/8 throughout the week. The highest rate for London Silver Spot was 20 1/16d. (25th May) and the lowest 19 3/4d. (27th May). The rate for New York Silver Ready was 44 3/4 cts. throughout the week. The highest rate for Montreal July Sett. was 45.50 (23rd May) and the lowest 45.05 (27th May). A London review states:—"The price was at a little over 20 for the first three days and that the Indian re-sales depressed the price to 20 on May 26th and to 19 3/4 yesterday. At the lower level however buying orders were received from India and the quotations recovered to 19 15/16. Movements of the past week emphasise how dependent the market is on Indian support."

Saturday's closing rates were Rs. 49-13 for Jeth Sett. and Rs. 49-15 1/2 for Ashad Sett. The Tejimandi premium for Jeth Sett. was Rs. 0-8-0 and for Ashad Sett. was Rs. 1-4-0.

GOLD.

The closing rates on Saturday were Rs. 34-7 1/4 for Jeth Sett. and Rs. 34-7 1/4 for Ashad Sett. The highest rate for Jeth Sett. was Rs. 34-9 3/4 (25th May) and the lowest Rs. 34-6 3/4 (29th May). The London-New York Cross-Rate fluctuated between 5.00 the highest (30th May) and 4.96 15/16 the lowest (25th May). The highest closing rate for London-Paris Exchange was 75.96 (30th May) and the lowest 75.59 (3rd May). The London price per oz. is £6-19-3 1/2 against £6-19-11 1/2 last week.

LINSEED.

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs. 7-5-6 for Sept. Sett. The highest rate for Sept. Sett. was Rs. 7-5-6 (30th May) and the lowest 7-3-6 (28th May). The Tejimandi premium for Sept. Sett. was Rs. 0-4-6.

WHEAT.

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs. 4-6-9 for Sept. Sett. The highest rate for Sept. Sett. was Rs. 4-6-9 (30th May) and the lowest Rs. 4-5-6 (25th May). The Tejimandi premium for Sept. Sett. was Rs. 0-3-6.

Speculative Buying Meets Heavy Realising

Old Bulls Unload

Violent Market With A Technically Weak Position

BOMBAY: June 1.

The Local Stock Exchange opened strong to-day with extensive buying and owing to scarcity of sellers prices recorded further sharp rise.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at a rise of Rs. 702-8 against previous closing of Rs. 688, and prices soon rose to Rs. 715. There was active buying in Steel Ordinary Shares, which were quoted at Rs. 182-12. Tata Powers were also firm with an improved demand.

UNFOUNDED FLOOR RUMOURS.

Various rumours were current in the market that some prominent Marwari Shroffs were behind the opening rise and even it was talked on the floor that the present speculative Bull campaign is against some Operators, who after minting money in Silver, took a short position in Steel Shares.

TIME TO SECURE PROFITS.

The opening rise was sensational and too rapid. After all Stock Exchange is a market and not a gambling den, and the hidden hand behind the present upward drive cannot have the full control of the market. Sensible and thoughtful Operators deemed it a good time to secure profits and their offerings not only checked the rise, but prices eased off to Rs. 702-8, where the market assumed normal tone.

ROME WAS NOT BUILT IN A DAY.

The present activity does not seem to be the creation of any one Operator or a group of Operators. General public and professionals have a special liking for Tata Steel Shares. After months of dull and declining markets, the market assumed hardening tendency in its normal course and when money has greatly lost its earning capacity, there is always the adjustment of price levels. Thus the present rise when read in terms of the existing cheapness of money and favourable outlook of the Steel Industry, it will be looked upon as a natural result, but the way in which it is administered by powerful Operators needs caution. The future may be anything but one will do well to remember that "Rome was not built in a day."

Steady flow of long liquidation and realising gradually depressed prices and there was a marked absence of any buying.

Old bulls were slowly getting out and prices kept on sagging till the close of the session when Dfds. were done at Rs. 695 and ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 179/8. Closing quotations were a shade better.

Tata Power and Andhra shares were also fairly active with a better enquiry. Bombay Burmas looked up at the opening but later eased off. Century Mill shares again ruled easy on increased selling pressure.

The market is becoming highly speculative and is subject to violent fluctuations. Short sales are dangerous as new operators are coming in but the technical position of the market is very weak and we look for substantial reaction. Thus it will be advisable to unload speculative holdings. The recent rise of over Rs. 200 in Tata Steel Dfds. is mostly due to speculative buying and short covering. Old bulls are getting out and new-comers will be called upon to bear the burden.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 1.

100	Ahm. Advance	271 4
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	697 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	134 6
100	Central India	232 8
100	Colaba	118 12
100	Coorla	85 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	105 10
100	Gokak	166 4
1000	Hindustan	1620 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	61 4
100	Kohinoor	207 8
250	Laxmi	581 4
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	705 0
250	Modern	41 0
50	Mysore	85 10
20	New Great	117 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	1,980 0
50	Simplex	65 0
100	Swadeshi	160 0
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1170 0
1000	Western	760 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	110 8
25-50	Central	33 10
500	Imperial	1,560 0
125-100	Im. Conty	368 12
50-100	India	130 0
100	Reserve Bank	132 0
5	Union	5 11

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	37 8
70	Gwalior	123 2
160	Indian	514 6
100	Katni Defd.	2,375 0
100	Katni Ord.	387 8
75	Okha	280 8
10	Punjab	27 2
100	Shahabad	493 12
70	United	140 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	41 14
200	Oriental	4970 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1,616 4
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bom. Tram.	158 2
100	Bombay Suburban	176 4
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4
100	Tata Hydro	171 4
1000	Tata Power	1,595 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	892 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 1.

Century 152 148 150 137 140 134
Bom. Dyeing 702 705 697
Kohinoor 211 207
Central India 240 235
New Great 117 115 117
Simplex 65
Swadeshi 163 160
Bundi 37/14 37/8
I. Cement 505 507 503 511 508 513 508 514
Punjab 27/4 27/2
Shahabad 495 498 496 493 493
Andhra 1522 1517 1520 1516
Tata Hydro 170/10 171/4
Tata Power 1580 1590 1587 1602 1595 1600 1592
Tram. Ord. 157/8 158/2
T. Steel Dfd 706 715 705 708 7// 700 702 710 695 700 695 696
T. Steel Ord. 180 181/12 180/8 181/4 187 181 180 181/8 180 179/8 180/8 180/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 171/8 170/8
Bellopur 187 188 185
B. Steam 203/12
B. Burma 435 437 435 440 436 440 431 432 428

100	C. Province	97 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujrat	81 12
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	99 0
500	Taply Valley	780 0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	36 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	696 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	180 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	226 4
50	Belapur Sugar	185 10
250	Bombay Steam	293 12
125	Bombay Burma	428 2
50	Bombay Burma Con.	150 0
8	Bh. Br. B. Petrol	5-4-6
50	Bombay Telephone	112 8
100	Indian Bleaching	113 2
100	Indian Radio	501 14
100	Indian Radio Ord.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	573 2
15	Scindia	18 6
30	Premier Construction	84 12
25	Tata Oil	15 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453 12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	299 6
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	35 12
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	154 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1/2	p.m. Tata Steel 2nd	170 8
5	1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	620 0

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, June 1.

June	124.80
September	124.30
December	123.80

LONDON BULLION MARKET

LONDON, May 13.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., London, have issued the following report:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounts to £203,660,401 on the 6th inst. as compared with £202,734,272 on the previous Wednesday.

Purchases of bar gold as announced by the Bank during the week amounted to £630,341.

Business in the open market has been active and a large amount of bar gold, namely about £2,890,000 changed hands at the daily fixing. There was a good demand from the continent, nervousness regarding the franc persisting and prices showed a large premium over the parity of that exchange. However, reassuring statements by French statesmen made over the week-end and their effect and the situation, though still uncertain, became easier; as a consequence the premium over gold parities subsequently tended to decrease.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold registered from mid-day on the 4th inst. to mid-day on the 11th inst.:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£2,468,084
British West Africa	110,649
Tanganyika Territory	6,187
British India	687,758
British Malaya	12,808
Hongkong	6,350
Australia	41,056
New Zealand	43,133
Trinidad & Tobago	8,736
Netherlands	29,530
Belgium	161,388
Belgian Congo	21,137
France	1,790,505
Switzerland	65,146
Other countries	16,901
	£5,469,868

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£ 597,896
British India	455
Belgium	2,166,212
France	470,456
Switzerland	142,645
Other countries	10,193
	£3,387,857

The s.s. "Strathaird" which sailed from Bombay on the 9th inst. carries gold to the value of about £272,000 consigned to London.

The Transvaal gold output for April 1936 amounted to 912,639 fine ounces as compared with 933,776 fine ounces for March 1936 and 869,956 fine ounces for April 1935.

SILVER.

After declining to 20.1|8d. for cash and 20.3|16d. for two months' delivery by May 9th, prices recovered 1|4d. on May 11th, the next working day, when 20.3|8d. and 20.7|16d. were fixed for the respective deliveries. The rise was due mainly to China speculative forward buying, possibly influenced by a report from Washington that some agreement on monetary affairs was believed to have been reached at the conversations between the United States Treasury and Chinese Bankers.

The Indian Bazaars have bought, but the demand for shipment eased somewhat owing to the reduced offtake in Bombay, with more enquiry for forward delivery, the two months quotation moved to a premium of 1|16d. as compared with that for cash.

Sales on China account were again forthcoming, offerings being made more freely a the advance and there was also some re-selling by the Indian Bazaars and speculators.

Quotations remained unchanged yesterday, but to-day, as sellers were inclined to hold back, both prices advanced 1|16d. to 20.7|16d. for cash and 20.1|2d. for two months' delivery.

The market is rather uncertain and the present level may be difficult to maintain should there be hesitation on the part of the Indian Bazaars.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver registered from mid-day on the 4th inst. to mid-day on the 11th inst.:—

IMPORTS.

Japan	£28,322
British South Africa	4,510
Australia	2,033
New Zealand	1,825
Belgium	5,259
France	3,333
Colombia	2,655
Other countries	926
	£48,863

EXPORTS.

British India	£21,000
Germany	13,836
France	11,312
Netherlands	1,480
Portugal	1,699
Channel Islands	3,500*
Other countries	1,739
	£54,566

*Coin at face value.

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 7th inst. to the 13th inst. was dol. 4.99-1|2 and the lowest dol. 4.95-7|8.

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J12

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1936

Jubbulpore Vindicates Civic Honour

D. P. Mishra Unanimously Re-elected Chairman After Two Years' Controversy

JUBBULPORE, June 1.

In the election of office-bearers of the Jubbulpore Municipality held this morning under the orders of the Minister for Local Self-Government, Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Mishra was elected Chairman unopposed. Motilal Bhura and Ustad Gul Mahomed (both Congressmen) were elected Vice-Presidents, unopposed.

Of the 34 Councillors, 24 attended the meeting, while out of the six nominated and nine independents, five nominated and six independents remained absent. Mr. G. S. Mehta presided over to-day's meeting, while Khan Sahib Fazul Karim Khan, City Magistrate, was deputed on behalf of the Government to watch and conduct the proceedings.

Prior to the meeting, the Municipal Congress members met 'in camera' at Gopal Baugh in Seth Govind Das's residence where it was unanimously decided that, with a view to maintaining unanimity in the Party, it was essential that Pandit Mishra should be elected Chairman unanimously with powers to nominate his two deputies. This solidarity among the Congress Councillors shattered the opposition, who thinking discretion was better part of valour, remained absent.

Immediately after the election, Pandit Mishra was interviewed by the "United Press." He said that in selecting the deputies, he took Congress principles as also the public opinion into consideration.

Election results were received by the public with much satisfaction, and it is expected that it will open a new chapter in the civic history of Jubbulpore. The Congress Flag was flying on the Municipal building when the meeting was going on, and a large crowd collected to watch the election results.

It will be recalled that a deadlock arose in the Jubbulpore Municipality over the appointment of the Secretary by Government under special powers and the removal of Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Mishra from the Presidential office owing to his refusal to obey Government's order to recognise Government nominee as the Municipal Secretary.—United Press.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in the Constituency for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force, have served in the force for not less than four years.

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR WOMEN.

If she is literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by her.

If she is the wife of a person paying income-tax or paying a monthly rent of Rs. 10.

(Registration on application for these additional qualifications).

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR HARIJANS.

If he is a literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

Application forms are available at the Congress House and the Offices of all District Congress Committees in the City.

"DON'T ADOPT ALL THAT IS RUSSIAN"

Jawaharlal's Reminder To Socialists Who Present Him Soviet Emblems

SARHALI, May 31.

A significant statement that they should not adopt all that was Russian, was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referring to the hammer and sickle (emblem of the Russian flag) which was presented to him on behalf of the Punjab Socialists at the night session of the Punjab Rajnitik Conference to attend which Pandit Jawaharlal rushed back from Amritsar to Sarhali.

He told the Socialists that they had their own National Flag under which they fought and which they had to respect and keep flying.

Addressing the vast gathering of peasants he stated that he was overwhelmed by the exhibition of love by the peasants. He assured them that the Swaraj which the Congress sought did not mean Swaraj for the chosen few but for the starving masses for whom a few seats in the council did not matter. He appealed to all Socialists and peasants to strengthen.—A. P.

BIG RECEPTION AT SHEIKUPURA

SHEIKHUPURA, June 1.

Five thousand persons accorded an enthusiastic reception to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on his arrival here at about 8 a.m., three quarters of an hour behind the schedule. Despite the efforts of leaders and volunteers a large gathering at the grain market compound where the public meeting was held, became unmanageable when Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru appeared on the dais.

He was profusely garlanded after which a civic address by the local municipal committee was presented by the president of the committee as also on behalf of the citizens of Sheikhupura.

Expressing considerable gratification for the enthusiastic welcome which he was receiving from the people of the Punjab, Pandit Jawaharlal hoped that this enthusiasm would be not merely a passing phase but would be sustained in the cause of the country.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left by car for Jaranwala.—A. P.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR HIRALAL

Muslim Candidate Will Withdraw If He Contests Agra Election

AGRA, June 1.

Nawab Mohammad Faiyaz Khan has wired congratulating Mr. Hiralal Gandhi and offering to withdraw from the next Provincial Assembly election if he accepts to contest Agra City.—A. P.

Captain A. J. Dring will officiate as Secretary of the Executive Council of the Governor-General with effect from May 30 or such other date on which Sir Eric Mieville proceeds on leave.

RESPONSIVISTS & INDEPENDENCE

Kelkar's Questions For Congress President

Mr. N. C. Kelkar writes in the "Mahratta":—

I do not feel immediately concerned about Pandit Jawaharlal's socialistic propaganda. It is perfectly legitimate for him to make it, to give full expression to his honest views on that subject. But I feel concerned about what he has said, in a number of places, about the Responsivist Party. In effect, what he has said, comes to this, that

(1) The Responsivist Party is opposed to the ideaology of Independence for India.

(2) It has accepted Imperialism and the new Reforms, criticising them only incidentally mildly and therefore, ineffectively.

(3) It indirectly supported Government in their policy of repression.

The Pandit has tried to kill two birds with one stone, by dealing at length with Liberals and Moderates and saying, as if passingly, that the Responsivist Party has done even worse.

Now, Liberals and Moderates can take good care of themselves, as was effectively demonstrated to Panditji face to face, by a prominent Liberal, as I was told, in Poona during the Pandit's visit to this city on 21st. But so far as the Responsivist Party is concerned I would like Panditji to come out openly and make his charges against the Responsivist Party specifically if he believes in them. In particular I challenge him to give specific instances about Responsivist's co-operating with Government by supporting repression. Was he befogged with doubt when he made these statements? I am told that Pandit Nehru, while patronising the Charka, has somewhere said somewhat humorously: When in doubt-Spin! I would give him a better maxim, borrowing it from the great humourist Mark Twain. When in doubt-Tell the truth! It is better, I think, to tell the truth than Spin unbelievable Yarns, to while away tedious time even in a Jail.

Pandit Nehru, it appears, however, has the saving grace of repentance and withdraws his statements when effectively cornered. He has already done so in the case of his remarks about Shivaji in relation to Afzulkhan. May I appeal to him to do the right thing in the present matter also? It is one thing to hold an opponent in contempt on the ground of his opinions, and quite another to make unfounded assertions of facts derogatory to his character.

NEW U. S. BOND ISSUES

Cheapest Interest Rates

WASHINGTON, June 1.

The Treasury has invited subscriptions to 600 million dollars to 1951-54, at 2 and 2-3/4 per cent. bonds, respectively and also to 400 million dollars, at 1-3/8 per cent. five year notes.

The holders of 1050 million dollars who are refunding the offerings maturing on 15 June will be given the option of exchanging into either of these new issues both dated June 15.

Mr. Morgenthau stated that the interest rates represent the best terms upon which Government has ever been able to sell securities.—Reuter.

COMPLAINT TO ZETLAND

India Secretary Asked To Intervene In Madras Enrolment Arrangements

MADRAS, June 1.

A joint meeting of the Presidents of Andhra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka Congress Committees was held at the Congress House yesterday to consider the steps to be taken in connection with elections under new reforms.

The meeting discussed arrangements made by the Government of Madras regarding the enrolment of literate voters and resolved to send the following cable to the Secretary of State for India:—

"The Tamil Nadu, the Andhra, Kerala and Karnataka Congress Committees find that arrangement for literate persons' enrolment as voters on application have broken down in the Madras Province. The Governor of Madras and the Governor-General have been approached to dispense with personal presentation but there has been no remedy.

"Such presentation is unnecessary. It deprives thousands of persons of their franchise. We request you to reconsider the matter and direct the Madras Government to issue orders dispensing with personal presentation. Voters have to travel more than ten miles for presentation of applications."

Inadequate Arrangements

The meeting resolved to communicate the above resolution to the Chief Secretary to the Madras Government and the Private Secretary to the Governor and further resolved that the present arrangements for polling booths more or less on the basis of arrangements at previous elections, were wholly inadequate for much larger number of voters now enfranchised. The meeting, therefore, suggested that Government should increase polling stations, at least double, so as not to compel voters to go more than three miles for his polling station.

It was also resolved that two Congress Moslem leaders Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A., and Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad, be invited to tour the province as early as possible.—A. P.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC AT KOLHAPUR

KOLHAPUR, May 30

Cholera in an epidemic form has broken out in Kolhapur. A notification issued by the Kolhapur State requires every inmate of a house situated in the affected locality and at a distance of about a furlong to get himself or herself inoculated within 24 hours of the occurrence of the case or to quit the dwelling and the locality.

The President of the Kolhapur Municipality has been empowered to enforce such preventive measures and has been authorised to inflict fines upto a maximum of Rs. 50 under each head. Inoculation centres have been opened at some places and private practitioners are supplied with free vaccines for the use of the general public.

All aerated watershops except one or two manufacturing from pure distilled water are closed and tea shops might share the same fate.

Calcutta May Be Faced With Famine Of Drinking Water

Future Existence As First Class Commercial City Threatened Owing To Salinity Of Upper Hooghly

CALCUTTA: May 30.

The future existence of Calcutta as a first-class commercial city is threatened owing to encroachment of salinity in the water of the Upper Hooghly, although the rather early arrival of the Monsoon this year, has averted the danger for the time being. If, however, it is pointed out, no steps are taken to check the travel of salinity from the sea up the Hooghly, Calcutta with her 13 lakhs of population will be faced with a famine of drinking water, even though the Engineering Department of Calcutta Corporation supplies the City with water, crystal-clear and bacteria-free, and not less than 70 million gallons per day, as they are doing at present mocent.

What Experts Say

Generally it is known to all who bathe in the Hooghly or to those municipalities which utilize its water for drinking purposes that for four months in the year, from the end of February to the end of June, there prevails salinity to a certain extent in the water of the Hooghly in the neighbourhood of Calcutta and that it disappears as soon as the fresh rain water comes down and keeps in check the saline water at a considerable distance from the metropolitan area.

According to one section of Engineers this salinity in the Hooghly near or above the city becomes worse when there is deficiency in rainfall. This is not only a problem with the water of the Hooghly but also with other rivers in Bengal, similarly situated, excepting the main course of the Ganges-Brahmaputra which in all seasons and in spite of all factors, is able to keep in check the sea water of Bay of Bengal from penetrating into the river zone.

Unusual Drought

Last year there was an unusual drought and the result was that the saline water of the sea was able to come through the Hooghly further up and on a reading taken at Bally it was discovered that the water there contained as much as 112, per 100,000 parts of salinity. Because of the weak start of the seasonal rainfall and the amount of subsoil water sipping out of the ground and passing down the Hooghly this season becoming less than usual on account of drought last year, the salinity in the Hooghly became apparent and was being complained of until the arrival of the May rains. Salinity in water, it is pointed out, becomes perceptible when it reaches 50 in 100,000 parts.

The Corporation experts, however, look at the problem rather with alarm and hold the view that the situation caused by the encroachment of salinity in the Hooghly is getting worse every year and demands the immediate attention of the authorities for a solution. The problem was anticipated as early as 1930 when the Special Engineer of the Corporation in course of giving evidence before the Committee appointed by Bengal Government to form a Waterways Board, stated that the maintenance of the channel of the Hooghly river purely by dredging without inaugurating the upland water supply might affect the intake station of Calcutta Waterworks at Pulta due to the increased tidal action and the consequent travel of line of salinity upwards.

Situation Getting Worse.

The situation, it is now understood, has got worse since then. Readings taken at Pulta this season have disclosed figures of salinity higher than 50 parts per 100,000.

Interviewed on the subject the City Chief Engineer, Dr. B. N. Dey admitted the seriousness of the problem and said "all possible steps have been taken this season to control the brackishness of the filtered water supply such as, regulation of intake of the Hooghly water at Pulta by avoiding pumping during periods near the high tide and making up by increased pumping during periods of low tides. It may be necessary to instal another large intake pumping set for this purpose. If these measures prove ineffective, I am afraid, we would have to move our intake station further up the river to combat more acute conditions in future years. Even so, such measures are nothing but heroic measures" to save Calcutta.

Real Solution.

"The real and lasting solution of the problem lies in restoring a vigorous and regular flow of fresh water down the Hooghly during the dry season. This is possible only if the off-take of the Hooghly-Bhagirathi from the Ganges near Murshidabad is restored by excavating the almost closed up channel. This has to be done without any further delay."

"When the site of Pulta was chosen for the water works of Calcutta it was located at a safe distance from the sea, the margin of safety being kept rather large against the encroachment of brackish water. But this margin has gradually disappeared with the gradual closing down of the off-take of the Hooghly-Bhagirathi from the Ganges. With the shutting off of the upland water and the consequent absence of adequate freshets, the lower reaches of the Hooghly are getting silted up and that is why a channel for ships has got to be maintained at a considerable cost by the Port Commissioners."

"Once salinity is allowed to be established by the final breaking away of the link between the Hooghly-Bhagirathi and the Ganges" emphasised Dr. Dey "no amount of rain will be of any avail in pushing back the salinity from the Hooghly in the neighbourhood of Pulta."—A.P.

FIERCE CYCLONE IN ASSAM

Wind Travels At 100 Miles An Hour Causing Great Damage

CALCUTTA, June 1

The "Statesman" reports a fierce cyclone as a result of which Tura, the headquarters of the Garo Hills District, Assam, has suffered heavily. The cyclone was accompanied by a 100 miles an hour gale and damaged several buildings in the town, including the Civil Hospital and Military Hospital roof, the latter being blown off.

The Leper Asylum collapsed killing a woman inmate. Trees were uprooted and several of them are lying across the roads blocking the entire traffic.

Many huts have been destroyed rendering large numbers of people homeless. Tura stands on a small plateau about 1,300 feet above sea level.

Owing to cyclonic weather the telegraph wires at Jamalpore were damaged and three deaths are reported from there.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

The Traitor's Gate

Inspector Wade—

CLIMBING THE STAIRS AFTER TIGER TRAYNE, WADE SEES SOMETHING----
WAIT, DONAVAN! WHAT'S THAT SMOLDERING ON THE STEP?
IT'S A BUTTON--A BUTTON FROM TIGER'S SUIT! AND THE THREAD IS SMOKING!
LOOK OUT!
WADE SEIZES THE BUTTON AND SWINGS HIS ARM BACK----
DONAVAN--- THAT BUTTON WAS FILLED WITH HIGH EXPLOSIVE!
BOOM
5-8
LYMAN ANDERSON

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